The Fresno Weekly Republican.

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WORLD'S FAIR TOPICS

Failure of the Chemical Bank

MAKES FOREIGNERS TROUBLE

The Work on Many of the Buildings Far Behind the Desired Time.

CHICAGO, May 9.—Since the day the President opened the fair there has been no day when the attendance was larger and the weather more propitious, and the actual figures far surpass any previous day.

THE CHEMICAL FAILURE.

The failure of the Chemical bank was the principal topic discoursed among the exhibitors. Most of the foreigners had deposited money with the bank, and their letters of credit were honored at that institution. As soon as it became generally known that the bank had closed its doors a crowd gathered and waited patiently for the appearance of Cashier Broughton. That gentleman did not put in an appearance, having been summoned down town to consult with the officials of the bank.

Considerable excitement prevailed for a time, but things quieted down when it was stated that the bank expected to pay in full.

Some of the depositors refused to be comforted, as a great many of them from out of town had no means to replenish their exchequer at short notice.

WILL INVESTIGATE.

At a meeting of the national commission this afternoon the matter was brought up by Commissioner Gannon of Oklahoma, who offered a resolution reciting the facts of the failure, and asking for the appointment of a committee to investigate the matter, and report as to the advisability of permitting the bank to resume business on the grounds.

Several dissenting voices were heard to the effect that the commissioners had no right to investigate the affairs of the bank, but an equal number were positive it had. After a lengthy debate the resolution was adopted and a committee appointed.

SLOW WORK.

Reports from the committee on work on different buildings was received at a meeting of the committee.

The report of the committee on live stock was not encouraging. The grounds and buildings of this department are not ready, though the chief of the department thinks there is ample time and that he will have all in readiness by the time they are needed. According to the report not a single exhibitor is yet in attendance, nor are there any exhibits. The date of entry for horses and cattle is therefore changed from June 15th to July 15th, and for sheep from July 1st to August 1st.

The mines and mining exhibit is probably the most advanced on the grounds.

The committee on forestry reports a most deplorable condition of affairs in that department. Chairman St. Clair stated that no one competent to have charge of that interesting exhibit had been appointed. The building and grounds were in an out-of-the-way place, and no roadway had been made to them. There was otherwise a deplorable lack of proper management in the forestry division. St. Clair laid the matter before the commission in such a vigorous manner that a motion was immediately made fixing the time for consideration.

The report on the electrical department showed work there as being very backward.

Conductors in Session.

TOLEDO, May 9.—About 1500 delegates are attending the biennial session of the Order of Railroad Conductors, including their wives, who have organized what is known as a ladies' auxiliary. Governor McKinley, who came from Columbus expressly to make the conductors welcome to the state of Ohio, received an ovation. His 20-minute speech was largely devoted to a review of the growth of the railway system of the United States. Grand Chief Conductor Clark replied in fitting words. Other addresses followed. After adjournment Governor McKinley and the grand officers were entertained at a luncheon by Mayor Major. This afternoon the real work of the convention began in secret session.

Lynched for Murder.

CAMDEN, Ark., May 9.—Three negroes were lynched at Borden early this morning for a murderous assault made Saturday on Jerre Norman, a prominent young business man. Norman died from wounds inflicted with an axe upon his head as he returned home from his store at midnight. The mob, consisting of 304, were sure that they had the right parties, as the pocket book and other personal effects of Norman's were found upon them. The purpose of the assassins was robbery and murder. The negroes were taken from the officers between midnight and dawn. They begged for mercy but none was shown.

At the Bay District.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 9.—Five-eighths of a mile—North 1, Glenn 2, Mount Carlos 3. Time, 1.02½.

Three-fourths of a mile—Francesca 1, Connaught 2, Angelo 3. Time, 1.17.

One mile—Motto 1, Joe Cotton 2, Broad Church 3. Time, 1.42¼.

Nine-sixteenths of a mile—Fillie S 1, Paraski 2, Batton 3. Time, .56¾.

Six furlongs—Solitude 1, Inkerman 2, Charnier 3. Time, 1.14½.

Six furlongs—Green Hock 1, Huguenot 2, Red Light 3. Time, 1.16.

Received a Compliment.

PARIS, May 9.—F. R. Coudert, of counsel for the United States, continued his argument before the Behring sea tribunal arbitration. When Coudert finished his speech Baron de Courcel, president of the tribunal, said to him: "We thank you for the great ability, liveliness and humor with which you carried us over what would otherwise have been a rather dreary field of questions and facts."

Had Been Up All Night.

GLENSTONE, S. D., May 9.—A slight shock of earthquake, accompanied by a loud explosion, was felt here at 5 o'clock this morning. The vibrations lasted several seconds.

The First on Deck.

CHICAGO, May 9.—The first cherries of the season from California were received and sold today by Porter Bros. company at $1.25 per pound.

HAWAIIAN MINISTER

Commissioner Blount Succeeds Mr. Stevens

AS MINISTER TO THE ISLANDS

Several Officials Who Favored Annexation Are Requested to Resign.

WASHINGTON, May 9.—Officials of the state department tonight confirm the predictions heretofore made that ex-Representative Blount would be appointed minister resident to Hawaii. It has been supposed that Minister Stevens would remain in charge of the legation until the 24th of this month, at which time he announced his intention of sailing for San Francisco.

It is now known that Stevens was instructed to forthwith turn over the legation to Commissioner Blount, who had been appointed his successor.

There is reason to believe that Stevens was not allowed to remain in charge of the legation until the 24th instant, because of his activity in behalf of annexation.

It is further stated at the department that Bowen and Sewall, who went to Honolulu shortly after Commissioner Blount's arrival, were active in their efforts to stimulate sentiment on the islands in favor of annexation, and there is reason to believe they sought to create an impression in so doing that they were representing the President, but Secretary Gresham has informed Blount that the President repudiates everything said and done by these gentlemen.

It will be remembered that Sewall was an applicant for the position of third assistant secretary of state under the present administration, but failed to secure the appointment.

A GREAT RELIEF.

The President's Ultimatum Pleasing to Congressmen.

WASHINGTON, May 9.—One of the effects of the President's order closing the executive mansion to office seekers, has been a change of the point of attack from the President to cabinet officers and a perceptible increase in the number of callers at each department, and a good deal of time is consumed in their reception.

It is predicted that if this continues all members of the cabinet will adopt a precisely similar rule to that of the President.

The hour between 10 o'clock and the time for the assembling of the cabinet was devoted by the President this morning to interviews with senators and representatives. Unlike former days the dignitaries came alone, and without exception congressmen were delighted with the President's new rule, and expressed themselves accordingly.

Davis' Remains.

RICHMOND, May 9.—Arrangements for the reinterment of the remains of Jefferson Davis in Hollywood cemetery on May 31st have been completed. On the 28th Governor Foster, in a brief address, will commit the remains to an escort and a special train will leave New Orleans that night. The funeral train will reach Montgomery, Ala., Monday morning, and the body will be conveyed to the capitol and placed on the front portico, where Davis took the oath as President of the Confederacy. The next stop will be at Atlanta the same afternoon, where there will be a procession and address at the capitol building. There will be a brief stop at Greenville, N. C. At Raleigh elaborate preparations are being made for a mammoth celebration, with addresses and other exercises at the capitol. The train will reach here at 11 o'clock the night of May 30th. The body will be escorted by the military to the capitol building and lie in state till the next afternoon. The interment will take place the next afternoon. Mrs. Davis and her two daughters will be present.

His Level Head.

WASHINGTON, May 9.—Secretary Herbert has authorized the statement that he will decline to extend leaves of absence to any officer of the navy who is engaged in private business. He will not interfere with the orders of his predecessors, but will grant no new leaves of this kind, and will call in all those already granted at the expiration of the terms assigned them. The secretary says that he does not think it right that officers educated by the government should be permitted, for their own private advantage, to utilize their knowledge and experience against the government and at the same time remain on its pay roll. His decision refers to officers on leave who are employed by private firms, those on lecturing tours, and those employed in private capacities at the World's Fair.

Fell a Hundred Feet.

AKRON, O., May 9.—Last night Gus Schuler and Miss Martha Kline started out for a drive to Cuyahoga Falls. A street railway company is constructing tracks over a big bridge that crosses the Cuyahoga river just above the Glens and has torn a portion of the bridge away. Danger signals were out and Schuler attempted to drive over the bridge. This morning the horse was discovered standing on a ledge about thirty feet below the bridge. The buggy, almost a total wreck, was lodged in another place, and thus far no trace has been discovered of Schuler and Miss Kline. The bridge is 100 feet above the water and the couple must have met instant death.

Warner's Failures.

NEW YORK, May 9.—H. H. Warner's attorney says that Warner's liabilities will amount to several hundred thousand dollars, and business men estimate them at $500,000. His assets consist of his interest in H. H. Warner's company of London, H. H. Warner's company of Rochester, the Industrial and Mining Guarantee company of New York and other companies. Warner's homestead and other pieces of real estate are under mortgage of $1,000,000 to the board of Monroe county.

Apricots! Apricots!

The Fresno Canning Co. is now contracting for green apricots and is paying the highest cash market price. As we only need a limited supply, parties having apricots to sell will do well to see us before selling elsewhere. *

THE REPUBLICANS.

Carter is Unanimously Reelected Chairman

OF THE NATIONAL COMMITTEE

Leaguers Will Get Down to Business Now They Have Seen the Derby.

LOUISVILLE, May 10.—All the morning delegations of Republicans from distant states arrived till the streets and hotels and boarding houses swarmed with delegates to the Republican convention.

The Illinois men arrived this morning with W. W. Tracey, their candidate for president of the League of Republican clubs, and took up quarters next to the Ohio men, who are booming Squire for the same place.

The contest seems narrowed to these two, though the Spooner men are doing a good deal of work, and hope to secure the prize.

The galleries of McCauley's theater were crowded when the convention was called to order by President J. S. Clarkson.

Mayor Taylor welcomed the delegates in behalf of the city council.

D. L. Crawford, president of the Kentucky league, gave a welcoming address in behalf of the state. There was no session in the afternoon, in order to allow the delegates a chance to attend the Kentucky Derby.

The national Republican committee met today and elected Thomas H. Carter chairman and Joseph Manley secretary, according to a program made up at a caucus last night. After a few hours' session the committee adjourned.

In accordance with the caucus program the meeting was called to order by Carter, and he immediately surrendered the gavel to M. H. De Young, vice chairman, and withdrew from the meeting.

Resolutions declaring that Carter be permanent chairman of the Republican national committee were unanimously adopted, and Carter was called back and once more assumed the duties of chairman.

Joseph H. Manley of Maine was elected secretary.

A long and rather heated discussion was caused by a resolution offered by Payne of Milwaukee, that the basis of representation to the national convention be fixed at four delegates at large from each state and one additional delegate for each 7000 votes, or majority of a fraction thereof cast in each state for the Republican electoral ticket at the election of 1892, and each territory and the District of Columbia be entitled to two delegates, provided that no congressional district shall have less than one delegate.

The resolution was tabled by a vote of 18 to 10, but provided that the resolution be discussed at the next regular meeting of the committee. The committee on time and place for the next meeting agreed upon Denver and the second Wednesday in May as the time, but the decision remains to be ratified by the convention tomorrow.

INNOCENT.

THE LAST STATEMENT OF CARLYLE W. HARRIS,

Who Was Electrocuted Yesterday for the Supposed Poisoning of His Wife.

ALBANY, May 9.—The remains of Carlyle W. Harris were buried in a cemetery here this afternoon. After the burial Harris' last statement, sent by the warden to the prison department of the state, was given out. Among other things he says, regarding the refusal of executive clemency:

"The action of the court was not justified by the facts in the case, and hence public outcry must be silenced by a seeming justification of the court outside of the facts. There is an idea in the minds of many that at the time of my wife's death I desired marriage with some other woman. Such person was never found, nor does she exist. No one had so many reasons, all sentiment or love aside, for desiring my wife to live as I had. She would have brought me money and professional success. She would have graced my home, and had I known of her sad habit it would have been my happiness to shield and cure her.

"May God in His mercy bless and guard those I leave behind and I leave them in peace.

"Now face to face with the greatest mystery known to man, knowing no concealment or untruth can mitigate my end, I do solemnly declare I am innocent of the crime for which I am condemned to die. CARLYLE W. HARRIS."

There were private funeral services held over the body of Carlyle Harris in the prison at Sing Sing this morning, at which only the mother and brother attended. A dramatic incident in connection with the service was the dropping into the coffin, in accordance with Harris' directions, of an affidavit by one of the jurors in the case on an application for a new trial. After the services the body was put on board the train for Northfield, Mass., where the burial will occur.

All He Wanted of Life.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 9.—W. J. Morgan, a well-known real estate man, shot himself through the heart in the lavatory at his office on California street this afternoon. Death was instantaneous. The cause leading to the suicide is yet unknown. Morgan was President of the Belvedere Land company, owners of the townsite of Belvedere, an ultra fashionable resort across the bay in Marin county. The statement is freely made that his accounts with the company are not straight, but the officers deny that there is any deficit. Morgan lived in a beautiful home at Belvedere and leaves a wife and child. He had resided here nine years, coming from St. Louis.

One Chamber for Ireland.

LONDON, May 10.—The house of commons committee on the home rule bill has rejected the portion providing for a second chamber in the Irish legislature.

ECKLES ON BANKING

National Banks Should Help the Government

FROM A MORAL STANDPOINT

A System the New Comptroller of the Currency Would Like to See Prevail.

WASHINGTON, May 10.—A banquet was tonight given in honor of the new comptroller of currency, Eckles. In speaking of the national banking system he said, in part:

"I believe that upon every national bank is placed a moral obligation to hold itself in readiness to assist the officers of the government in every time of distress in maintaining the nation's credit. I am aware that no legal reason exists for such a course, but having drawn so much of wealth and power to themselves through generous dealings of the government with them, the banks of this country can ill afford to place themselves in an attitude looking with indifference upon the anxiety of financial representatives of the Treasury when the financial integrity of the government is threatened. A proffer of help from them at such times, spontaneous in its character and patriotic in its motive, would disarm thousands of critics who are loud in their denunciation and reconcile them to the system."

DOES NOT LIKE IT.

Emperor William Incensed at the Reichstag.

BERLIN, May 9. — While reviewing troops in the field at Tempefer today the German Emperor ordered the principal officers of the imperial government to gather around him, and addressed them as follows:

"I have been seriously disappointed in the patriotism of the late reichstag. I hope the coming reichstag will adopt the military bill, but if it should refuse to adopt it, I have determined to carry the bill into effect despite the unpatriotic opposition."

The speech is causing enormous excitement among the people. It appears in the North German Universal Gazette in double leaded prominence. Those who heard the Emperor say he spoke with unusual emphasis, pausing at every word in order to convey a sense of his determination by his declarations.

There is a profound and widespread impression that the Emperor would not hesitate to risk a conflict with the new reichstag should it prove hostile to the bill.

The Emperor's concluding words in addressing the officers were, "I felt the necessity of telling you candidly of my decision as I told you my hopes when the bill was first proposed."

The officers maintained absolute silence, although evidently in deep sympathy with the Kaiser's views. Leading men in German politics who have heard the Emperor's speech now consider that he has embarked on the policy of Prussian high toryism, and that the chances of the Freisinnige party to bring about a moderate liberal era have vanished.

LEAGUE REPUBLICANS

Will Meet in Louisville, Ky., Today.

LOUISVILLE, May 9.—The Republican leaders of the various National Republican organizations continue to arrive. It is estimated that there are at least 6000 strangers in the city.

Business houses and public buildings are decorated with flags and bunting, and this Democratic stronghold is assuming a holiday attire in honor of its Republican visitors.

The Republican national committee held an informal meeting tonight. The National League of Republican clubs will meet tomorrow and elect officers on Thursday. The League of College Republican clubs will meet for the same purpose on Thursday afternoon.

Candidates for the presidency of the National Republican League are becoming numerous. It is announced that I. Trumbo of California is in the field. A delegation arrived from that state last night and decided this morning to put him in the field.

It is also announced John C. Spooner of Wisconsin will contest for the office.

The Illinois delegation will come in a body with its candidate, W. W. Tracey.

The Ohio delegates are trying to capture it for Squire.

It is reported that M. H. de Young of California is to make a fight for the chairmanship of the National Committee, though this is denied in some quarters.

I.O.O.F.

Interesting Report of Their Condition.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 9.—The forty-first annual communication of the Grand Lodge I.O.O.F. convened in Odd Fellows hall this morning, Grand Master Stockwell presiding.

There was a large representation of state lodges, about 600 being reported by the committee.

The report of Grand Master Stockwell showed that eight lodges had been instituted during the year. His report otherwise showed a satisfactory condition of affairs.

Grand Secretary Lyons' report showed a total membership of subordinate lodges at the close of last year of 30,388, a net increase for the year of 1835. The amount paid for the relief of brothers was $221,263, and for the relief of widowed families $14,445; for funerals $25,125 had been expended on brothers and $4422 on sisters. The total for relief and charity was $280,096, and for current expenses $191,696.

The state convention of the Daughters of Rebekah also began its session today. There are 224 delegates, representing 137 lodges. President Mrs. Allen's report shows an increase of ten lodges and 600 members.

Found Floating.

SING SING, May 10.—The body of Frank W. Roble, the murderer, under sentence of death, who escaped from prison April 20th, was found badly decomposed in the Hudson river opposite the prison this morning. He had been shot in the head. It is supposed that Thomas Pallister, another condemned murderer, who escaped at the same time, did the shooting to facilitate his own escape. The man who found the body thinks he saw another floating further down the river. It may be that of Pallister. Search is being made.

LEAGUE REPUBLICANS

Complete Their Labors at Louisville.

SOME STIRRING RESOLUTIONS

Old Time Enthusiasm Revived and Plans for Future Battles Laid.

LOUISVILLE, May 11.—By tomorrow morning the army of Republicans which has been enjoying Kentucky hospitality for the past few days, will have disappeared.

The convention of the national Republican league adjourned this afternoon, to meet in Denver the second Wednesday in next May.

At today's session William W. Tracy of Springfield, Ill., was elected president for the ensuing year. His only opponents in the contest here were M. H. de Young, editor of the San Francisco Chronicle, and General Daniel Hastings of Pennsylvania.

W. I. Squires of Toledo, who had been here since Sunday making a fight for the position, withdrew from the struggle this morning, greatly to the surprise of all. In withdrawing he said he wished to throw his strength to Mr. de Young.

The roll was then called and the first ballot resulted: Tracy 902, DeYoung 404, Hastings 413. Tracy's election was immediately made unanimous.

The president was escorted to the chair amid a storm of applause and made a brief speech, thanking the convention and assuring the members that the young Republicans of Illinois would see to it that the state would soon resume its former position in the Republican columns.

After the convention was called to order this morning it was noticed that no parliamentary rules had been adopted for its guidance, and on motion of President Burke of the College clubs, President Clarkson moved that the rules of the fifty-first congress, Tom Reed's congress, be adopted. This motion was carried amid tremendous cheering.

The report of the committee on credentials was adopted; also the report of the committee selecting Denver as the next place of meeting.

The committee on resolutions then presented a report which in substance was as follows:

Denounced the Union League club of New York for refusing admission to a Hebrew.

It pointed with pride to the passage by the Republican congress during President Harrison's administration of the law for safety of railway employes in pursuance of their calling, and declared in favor of all legislation to promote the interest of wage earners and harmonize the interests of capital and labor; recommends the adjustment of labor disputes by arbitration; declared faith in the secret ballot, backed by acts for the suppression of corruption at elections; demanded abolition of the Pinkerton system and the suppression of all gambling, whether in food products or stocks.

The foreign policy of Benjamin Harrison and James G. Blaine deserves to receive the approval of all Americans who believe in preserving the rights and dignity of the United States and in extending the scope of its influence. In accordance with that policy we confirm our determination to encourage enforcement of the Monroe doctrine, not only as it relates to North and South America, but also to those islands in the Atlantic and Pacific, which are or may become necessary to the protection of our coast line and trade. When the American flag covers American interests and American honor it must never be lowered.

Whereas, The Democratic party for the first time in thirty-two years has succeeded to power in both the executive and legislative departments of the government, we now direct attention to the fact that it should either give a fair trial to the policies advocated in its national platform or admit that it gained supremacy by gross misrepresentation and hypocrisy.

At the conclusion of the report Blount (colored) of Louisiana gained the floor and expressed his astonishment that the committee had not lifted its voice against the outrages committed against the negroes in the southern states. He was invited to the platform, and vigorously denounced certain midnight assassinations which he claimed to have positive knowledge of.

The chairman explained that the clause adopting the Republican platform included of course the clause denouncing outrages in the south.

About the only resolution which caused serious objection was that referring to woman suffrage. It was reported adversely by the sub-committee last evening, and it was nearly 4 o'clock this morning before a decision was reached.

Mrs. Ellen J. Foster occupied a seat on the platform and when the question came up displayed a most intense interest.

When the resolution was adopted, 375 to 185, she rose to her feet, excitedly, and shook hands with her secretary.

Other resolutions were passed, as read. Then the roll was called for nominations for vice presidents and members of the executive committees from the various states.

Among the names are vice president, George C. McMullin; executive committee, I. M. Trumbo, both of California.

At the afternoon session the election of secretary and treasurer was referred to the executive committee.

Additional resolutions were reported by the committee. Resolutions deploring the loss of James G. Blaine and Rutherford B. Hayes, and providing for the appointment of a committee of nine to investigate and report annually the condition of the Republican party in the southern states were adopted.

The Columbia bank at Chicago and the Capital National bank at Indianapolis have failed.

A LIVELY INTERVIEW

Delegate Rawlins and the President

HAVE A SPARRING CONTEST

The Disposition of Political Plums in Utah the Cause of the Trouble.

WASHINGTON, May 11.—The evening papers have this account of a trouble between the President and Delegate Rawlins:

As the result of a disagreement between himself and President Cleveland, Delegate Rawlins of Utah telegraphed Governor West his resignation of his seat in congress.

The trouble was over the distribution of federal patronage in Utah, and it is said hot words passed between the two and there was an exciting scene. Certain it was Rawlins left the President's room with face flushed with anger, and he was laboring under great excitement.

The incident occurred last Saturday. Rawlins had had two or three previous interviews with the President and made certain recommendations for appointments in his territory. He came to see what action Cleveland was going to take in these cases, and was fortunate enough to have a private conference with the President.

He soon discovered that President Cleveland had his own views on the subject of appointment to office in Utah.

Rawlins started in to argue his case, and show why he was right, when the President cut him short and intimated that there were other persons and other interests besides those represented by Rawlins which would have to be consulted.

The delegate's temper was aroused, and although the President simply told him what he told all members of congress, Rawlins gave it as his opinion that his recommendations should carry more weight.

One word led to another until finally Rawlins, worked up into a passion, told the President that if his word was not to be taken with regard to Utah matters and politics he could find some one else to consult.

He went at once to a telegraph office and wired his resignation.

THE COST.

What One Must Put Up to See All.

CHICAGO, May 10.—To set at rest all doubts of misrepresentations in regard to the cost of viewing the World's Fair and its various side attractions, Director General Davis has submitted a report to the national commission showing what buildings and departments at Jackson Park the entrance fee of 50 cents entitles the visitors to see, and at what places extra charge will be made, together with the amount of each charge. The fee of 50 cents, charged for admission to the World's Columbian Exposition grounds, including Midway plaisance, covers also the admission to all the buildings of the World's Columbian Exposition, including all special exhibition buildings allied with the several great departments, floors, galleries and dome of the administration building, the monastery of La Rabida, containing all the most valuable and authentic relics of Columbus now extant, the woman's building and the United States government building, battle ship and all the state buildings and the pavilions of foreign nations. A list was also submitted of special entertainments and exhibits on Midway plaisance, to see which the visitor must pay from 10 to 50 cents in each case. These include a street in Cairo, with a band of Egyptians, Irish village, Esquimaux village, panoramas and other such special exhibits made under concessions to private companies. To take in all of these will require an outlay of just $15.10.

BLOUNT SUCCEEDS

In Getting Mr. Stevens Out of the Way.

WASHINGTON, May 10.—The President has appointed James H. Blount of Georgia, envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to the Hawaiian islands, succeeding John L. Stevens.

Blount's commission bears date of yesterday, and it will be sent him by the first mail for Honolulu. It is understood the change was decided upon at the cabinet meeting yesterday.

A report from Blount, mailed in Honolulu during the last week in April, reached Secretary Gresham yesterday morning and was taken by him to the cabinet meeting. Owing to its confidential character the contents are kept secret, but it is presumed it contains such information that the President determined to lose no time in commissioning a new minister to succeed Mr. Stevens.

WANTS HIS STOCK.

W. S. Chapman Wants Irrigation Investments.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 10.—W. S. Chapman has sued Thomas E. Hughes, H. D. Maxfield and A. Montgomery to establish his ownership of 7500 shares of stock of the Madera Canal and Irrigation Company and certain water rights for the irrigation of 3000 acres of land from the company's irrigation system. The stock stands in the name of Hughes who is alleged, however, to hold it in trust for plaintiff.

The complaint is made that Hughes has unlawfully assigned a portion of the water rights to Maxfield, and that further transfers are threatened in order to defraud plaintiff. Chapman wants judgment for the stock and water rights, conditional upon the payment of the amount due from Hughes to Montgomery.

Director Thomas is to be removed as chief of the musical bureau at the World's Fair.

DR. PRICE'S Cream Baking Powder.

The only Pure Cream of Tartar Powder.—No Ammonia; No Alum.

Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.

COPPER RIVETED OVERALLS AND LEVI STRAUSS & CO'S SPRING BOTTOM PANTS

EVERY PAIR GUARANTEED.

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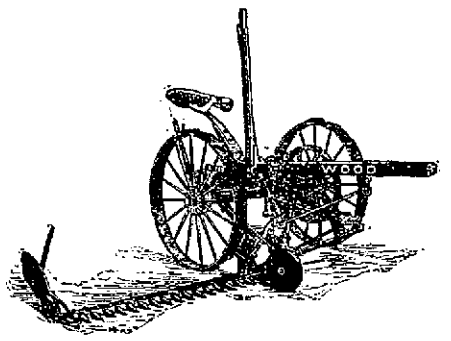

THREE CARLOADS ARRIVED

Wood's Standard and McCormick

One Carload HODGE HEADERS and One Carload STAR HEADERS will arrive May 1st.

Full line of extras for above machinery kept in stock. We make Angle Steel Cutter Bars for all Headers and Harvesters.

Fresno Agricultural Works, Fresno, Cal

Goth & Co. Have Received a Large Stock

Of CHAMPION MOWERS and RAKES, Farm and Spring WAGONS, BUGGIES and Carts. We carry a full stock of farmers' Hardware and Blacksmith Supplies, Buggy Harness, Umbrellas, Sunshades and Buggy Tops. The celebrated Steel Queen Windmills and Steel Towers.

Also a full line of extras for Champion and partly for the Empire and Osborne Mowers.

Front St., opp. Freight Depot Goth & Co.

ICE Wood, Coal, Coke

Charcoal & Fertilizers

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Kern Street and Reservation.

Telephone 62. Postoffice Box 1666

QUEEN VICTORIA

OPENS THE IMPERIAL INSTITUTE

With the Usual Ceremonies—Her Majesty's Last Public Appearance.

LONDON, May 10.—The British imperial institute opened today with a brilliant ceremony by Queen Victoria. The weather was beautiful. This, it is said, will be the Queen's last public appearance. Her majesty appeared in good health and radiant spirits, and she bowed incessantly in response to the cheers of the multitude. The Queen sat in her chair of state surrounded by the Royal Princess and Princesses, and distinguished and representative men from all parts of the empire, foreign Princes, ambassadors and ministers.

The Prince of Wales read an address from the governing body of the institute, thanking her majesty for the interest she had taken in the foundation and progress of the institute.

Her majesty read a formal response, after which the building was declared inaugurated, and a splendid master key of elegant workmanship was presented to the Queen. The key is made of metals and precious stones from all parts of the British empire. This key her majesty inserted into a beautiful silver model of the imperial institute, which completed a circuit of electric signals to the Queen's tower of the institute, where a bell was immediately rung upon the bells. Simultaneously salutes were fired from the guns of the battery, and the horse artillery was drawn up in Hyde park.

There was some comment, especially in conservative circles, over the fact that Prime Minister Gladstone was not among the distinguished guests present at the opening. Gladstone's wife and daughter were present.

The Bank of England today advanced the rate of discount from 3 per cent to 3½.

NO DISCRIMINATION.

CALIFORNIANS ON THE WAR PATH.

They Will Insist on Having Their Wines Listed at Restaurants.

CHICAGO, May 11. — Commissioner Forsyth presented to the World's Fair Commissioners today a communication from the wine growers of California. It had been charged that restaurant keepers at the fair had placed such high prices on California wines that no one will call for them as they can obtain foreign wines at almost the same price, and Californians assert that restaurants at the grounds will not place any wines upon their lists unless a bonus of $2000 to $5000 is paid them. The Californians say this would exclude their wines as they cannot afford to pay any such sum.

They propose, therefore, to establish a cafe at the California building, in which all wines of California exhibitors will be listed. New York, Ohio and other domestic wine makers will also be given a show on the same cards.

The council of administration is asked to reduce the usual 25 per cent turned into them as their share of sales to 10 per cent to enable wine to be sold at reduced prices.

To Establish a Monastery.

SAN DIEGO, May 10.—A party leaves tomorrow on an excursion to San Luis Rey, via Oceanside, to attend the rededication ceremonies at the old mission of San Luis Rey. Bishop Mora of Los Angeles will conduct the services, assisted by Rev. Father Ubach of this city and others. The mission buildings have been restored and others added, the purpose being to establish a Franciscan monastery on the historical spot. Eight or ten monks will make their home at San Luis Rey and a school be maintained for the education of young priests.

The ice cream inebriate is in clover.

HAPPY CHILDREN.

Beneficial Results of the Free Kindergarten.

A MERITORIOUS INSTITUTION

Pupils Who Love Their Teacher and Who are Never Spanked—More Funds Needed.

At the noon hour yesterday about forty little boys and girls, ranging in age from 3 to 6 years, were seated in front of the Fresno free kindergarten on the corner of K and Mono streets eating lunch with the teacher and behaving as befits happy children.

Bits of orange peel lay on the porch and the air was sweet with the fragrance of the golden fruit. They were hearty, healthy children, sunburned, freckled and rosy, and though many were of very poor parentage and more or less neglected by their overworked mothers they were as neat, clean and well behaved as though they were of the 400.

Miss Lizzie Saunders has had charge of the kindergarten ever since its organization last January, and has worked wonders in that brief time. The kindergarten is supported entirely by subscriptions secured by the public spirited ladies who organized it, and who constitute its board of directors, the principal members being Mrs. Thomas E. Hughes, Mrs. L. O. Stephens, Mrs. Wiley J. Tinnin and Mrs. F. M. Spangle. There are now forty-eight children on the roll and more money is needed for the school, so that it is to be hoped that the charitably disposed will at once rally to the support of this meritorious institution.

The little ones love their teacher, whose system is one of kindness. Corporal punishment is never resorted to.

"Parents can't understand how I can get along with children without whipping them," said Miss Saunders to a REPUBLICAN reporter yesterday. "They say, 'Why don't you whip them? Whip them good and they'll mind. That's the way we make them mind at home.'

"When I tell them that I never whipped a child in my life they appear to be very much astonished. It is so much at variance with the ordinary domestic practice."

That's why Miss Saunders has gained the respect and affection of her little pupils. They are as docile as kittens and appear to take pleasure in instantly obeying her slightest wish.

The kindergarten methods are strictly adhered to, but there is a lack of the necessary apparatus which it is to be hoped the public spirited patrons of the school will supply without any more delay. The children are taught from the very first the principles of dimension, the tops of the desks being marked off into inch squares so as to familiarize the eye with the dimension of an inch; from this to a foot and a yard is a comparatively easy step.

Donations of cast off shoes and clothing are solicited at the kindergarten. These come in very handy for poorly dressed children. The pupils here are as bright as the average, and since they have been attending the kindergarten are remarkably neat.

MRS. BUFFORD'S ELOPEMENT

She Did Not Return to Her Husband as Stated.

A number of stories more or less true have been published concerning the Beavers-Bufford elopement from Raymond, which occurred on April 11th. The Tribune is at last enabled to give the facts in the case from Mr. Bufford's standpoint, which we are glad to do.

Mr. and Mrs. Bufford had an apparently happy home at Raymond. No cause is known by him why she should become dissatisfied. They were prosperous, had all they needed to make them contented and were the parents of three promising children. No hint of a desire on Mrs. Bufford's part to separate had reached Mr. Bufford and he was completely taken by surprise to return on April 11th and find that she had taken advantage of his absence and gone, taking with her all the money they had on hand, in amount about $105.

It has been stated that Bufford followed the eloping pair to Fresno in order to expostulate with her and induce her to return to him if possible. This is not the case. He went to Fresno, but with no view of soliciting his erring wife to return. He called upon her in order to ascertain her reasons for leaving him and that was all. He had no desire to condone the offense. On the contrary he has begun suit for divorce which he did yesterday by his attorney, W. W. Conley. He asks for the custody of the three children and claims the community property.

Beavers, as has been stated, went to the Fresno jail for protection upon his arrival there, and the following morning left on the northbound train to avoid Bufford. He returned, however, to Fresno in a few days and he and Mrs. Bufford stopped at the Pleasant View lodging house, where they were registered as C. Davis and wife of Stockton. Later they left Fresno together and are now thought to be living in San Jose.

Mrs. Bufford stated to her husband in Fresno that the elopement had been planned for some time before it occurred. She could give no reason for wishing to leave him, and so far as he knows it was only a whim or fancy that led her to do so.—Madera Tribune.

CARD FROM T. P. MERNIN.

He Replies to Insinuations of the Expositor.

EDITOR REPUBLICAN.—The Evening Expositor having failed in its attempt to gull the voters of Fresno into voting for unworthy men is now trying to cast mud on C. H. Toy and myself for the part we took in the late city election.

All I know of Mr. Toy is that he was the honored secretary of the Laborers' Union, a position which he held with credit to himself and the union. He could have been re-elected last evening but his position as driver in the fire department obliged him to decline.

The bankrupt organ of the defunct Triangle sees fit to blackguard me because I applied for a position on the police force. I would say that if all I did in the last campaign had to be done over again I would do the same—that is to work against the re-election of the Triangle, and if I in common with several others knew that the southwest branch of the Hoidfiss-ce had sprouted over so much territory we might have had a few more grubbing hoes and beaten them a little worse.

One word more and I am done. Had the election taken place a year ago Fresno might be saved a lasting disgrace for we would have had a police force that would have done its duty and would have arrested Senator Goucher and his shotgun, and Dick Heath and the rest of the fighting gang that so disgraced our city. THOMAS P. MERNIN.

Death of Mrs. J. T. Goodman.

Mrs. Joseph T. Goodman, formerly a resident of this county, died at her home in Alameda yesterday morning. Her husband formerly owned and cultivated what is now the Hodgkins vineyard, east of the city.

Dr. A. J. Pedlar of this city received a telegram last Sunday requesting him to attend Mrs. Goodman at once. He found her dangerously sick with congestion of the lungs.

SAVED BY A HAT.

FORTUNATE ESCAPE OF JUDGE GEORGE A. NOURSE.

A Heavy Brick Crashes Into His Silk Tile After Ricochetting. No Damage.

Judge George A. Nourse had an escape from death yesterday that was close enough to have split a hair.

The Judge left his office on Mariposa street, over the Bank of Central California, with some important legal papers that he had prepared for filing. As he was walking into the basement entrance of the court house with that deliberate and dignified manner so characteristic of the Judge a brick fell from some part of the uncompleted structure, and descending with accelerated rapidity came to a halt on the top of the Judge's head.

There were two fortuitous circumstances which prevented the Judge from being slain outright. One was that the brick so carelessly let fall struck upon a projecting timber and ricochetted at an angle instead of falling vertically. The force of the impact, therefore, not being vertical merely smashed the Judge's silk hat off the Judge's head without injuring the Judge's head at all.

The other fortuitous circumstance was that the Judge, in deference to the dictates of Nineteenth century civilization, wore a plug hat instead of the slouch of the more plebeian Californian. Hence he escaped unharmed.

The Judge did not display the slightest trace of nervousness, but filed his papers as calmly as if nothing out of the way had happened.

FRESNO TO MONTEREY.

The Work of Construction Will be Begun Soon.

Colonel A. W. Jones, H. A. Greene, William Palmtag, W. J. Hill, W. Flint, Alexander Gordon, C. L. Walter and others of the directory of the Monterey & Fresno Railway Company, held a meeting in the office of the secretary, L. W. Moultrie, yesterday afternoon.

Colonel Jones reported that he had placed the bonds in the east, and that all that was now necessary was to complete some little details about right of way, after which the work of construction could be begun immediately. A resolution was adopted authorizing the president and the secretary to enter into contract for the construction of the road as soon as the right of way details shall have been settled.

The company has already secured contracts in San Benito county for sixty miles out of a total of sixty-three, and in Monterey they have contracts for all but fifteen miles. The contracts for the remaining distance will be secured shortly.

Yesterday afternoon the company filed in the county clerk's office a certificate for a bonded indebtedness of $2,000,000.

MRS. BERRY'S DOG

Shot in the Leg by Constable Russell.

Mrs. Charles Berry appeared in Justice Crichton's court yesterday and swore out a warrant for the arrest of Constable Henry Russell for having maliciously maimed her dog, a handsome golden setter.

Russell was arrested and allowed to go on his own recognizance till wanted. He says that the dog is a vicious one and that he was on the point of shooting him on two occasions. On Thursday evening he was passing along Tulare street, near O, when, as he says, the dog sprang on a little girl and threw her down. The dog acted as if it intended to bite her. The child screamed and the constable thereupon took a shot at the dog, hitting it in the thigh.

Mrs. Berry, who was in the car the dog had been following, sprang therefrom and prevented Russell from killing her pet. She stated that the animal was a gentle one and did not intend to injure the girl, but was only playing with her.

ORCHESTRA ORGANIZED

At the Emmanuel Baptist Church Last Night.

A meeting was held by a number of members of the Emmanuel Baptist church last night for the purpose of organizing an orchestra. Much interest was shown and after the preliminaries had been arranged officers were elected as follows:

Chairman, Mrs. Turner; secretary, P. L. Beck; treasurer, Miss Jennie Wood. Professor John G. Willis was chosen conductor.

The orchestra starts out with nineteen members and has a promising future. Some of the best musicians in the city are members. The instruments will be violins, cornets, violas, trombone, etc.

ORPHANED CHILDREN.

A Suggestion for the Ear of the Associated Charities.

Mrs. Donlevy, a widow who resides in Woodward's addition, has applied to the Associated Charities of this city to be appointed care taker of orphan children who may become the wards of the public.

She offered to feed and lodge each child comfortably for the compensation of $7.50 per month, and she will also clothe them for $2.50 more. She is now taking care of three orphan children.

Mrs. Frances Volkner, who died a few days ago, left three bright children, aged 2, 4 and 7 years, the oldest being a boy. Mr. and Mrs. Fred Fisher are taking care of the little ones.

Some permanent provision should be made for such cases as these, and the Associated Charities would be the proper body to set the ball rolling.

UNDER AGE.

A Law Clerk Disappointed Before the Supreme Court.

E. A. Williams, clerk for Sayle & Coldwell, went to Sacramento a few days ago and was examined by the supreme court as to his legal qualification. He passed a very creditable examination, but it was found that he was not yet 21 years old and therefore under the law was not entitled to a certificate.

Up to a short time ago the law allowed applicants under 21 years old to be examined. In case they were successful a license would be issued to them when they reached the age of 21, but the law has been changed in that regard and Mr. Williams must stand another examination when he becomes of age.

A WRIST SPRAINED.

Painful Accident to City Trustee Herrington.

City Councilman J. C. Herrington was the victim of a painful accident yesterday forenoon. He was on a step-ladder in front of his harness store on I street arranging a display and accidentally slipped and fell to the stone sidewalk. The weight of his body came upon his left hand and his left wrist was sprained.

Dr. Yancey dressed the wound. It will be several weeks before Mr. Herrington will be able to use the injured arm.

THE COUNTY'S MONEY

THERE WILL BE NONE AFTER JUNE FIRST.

The Low Condition of the Treasury Caused by Unforseen Circumstances.

After June 1st those who receive warrants on the county treasury will have to discount them or wait for their pay until December. The reason for this is that, after the date mentioned, there will be no money in the county treasury. It now contains a substantial sum of money, but deduct from it the sum owing to the state and the claims against the county, and a [illegible] will be left.

Supervisor Jake Myer was interviewed concerning the county's finances yesterday, and stated that by June 1st the treasury would be depleted.

"There are several reasons for this," said the supervisor. "In the first place we made no provision for the election expenses. None of us supposed they would reach the enormous sum they did. The last general election cost the county $20,000, and this is the chief cause of the low condition of the county funds.

"Another item that did not enter into our calculations when we fixed the rate was the $7500 afterwards granted to the Fresno County World's Fair Commission. Then there's the $1500 appropriated for the Los Angeles exhibit. The cost of the experts' reports on the court house was also an important item. I believe it cost the county no less than $7000 to settle that dispute. Then there must be considered the heavy expense the Blume and Moore cases were to the county, say about $20,000.

"This makes a total of $64,000. Leave out the cost of the expensive trials mentioned, which occur now and then in nearly all counties, and we still have an expenditure of $44,000 that was unprovided for. It must not be forgotten, too, that up to date the county has paid out $50,000 for work on the court house. Had the bonds been voted for last fall things would have been different.

"However, everything will be well next year. The tax rate will have to be increased, of course, but the assessment on property will be decreased. At present the rate is $1.23, lower than it has been for years. For the coming fiscal year it will be $1.50 or thereabouts. The amount of assessable property in the county is about $42,000,000, which gave us about $525,000 at the $1.23 rate.

"If Madera sets up a county $7,000,000 will be taken from Fresno's assessable property. The reduced assessment will decrease this amount by perhaps $5,000,000. A tax rate of $1.50 will give us $450,000, which should be sufficient to see the county through the fiscal year."

SUPERIOR COURT NOTES.

Business Transacted in the Civil Departments.

The following cases were called yesterday in Judge Harris' court:

W. S. Chapman vs. Thomas E. Hughes; motion of plaintiff to strike out part of answer argued and submitted. Motion granted, with leave to defendant to file amended answer and cross complaint by May 10th, plaintiff to have till May 13th to reply. Cause set for hearing on May 24th.

C. Aug. Weihe vs. Thos. E. Hughes et al.; hearing of motion for judgment continued till May 22d.

Henry N. Copp vs. Leland W. Fox; further proceedings continued till May 20th, 9 a.m.

L. E. Prasso vs. Joseph Spinney; attorneys concession, defendant granted ten days in which to plead.

P. J. Ramos vs. Sarah Ramos; cause tried and argument continued without date.

Judgment for the plaintiff was given in the following suits to foreclose vendor's lien: D. W. Parkhurst vs. J. T. Anderson et al., D. W. Parkhurst vs. W. F. Stanbough et al., and D. W. Parkhurst vs. F. A. Snow et al.

The following cases came up in Judge Webb's department:

Mattie E. Leach vs. W. D. Grady; cause continued for term.

J. L. Marey vs. George Matheson, appellant; cause dismissed, plaintiff to pay costs.

ANOTHER PACKING HOUSE.

Co-operation to Be Used Against the Commission System.

A circular letter has been sent to the nine producers of raisin packing companies of Fresno [illegible]

[illegible]

"All raisin growers in the vicinity of Fresno [illegible] packing house [illegible] at the packing house of the Producers' Raisin Packing Company, corner of K and San Diego streets.

D. W. PARKHURST."

Mr. Parkhurst said yesterday that the outcome of the meeting would probably be the erection of another producers' co-operative packing house in this city.

TO INCORPORATE.

The Town of Covell and Washington Colony in Line.

Frank Rowell, Charles Erickson and other prominent residents of Washington colony visited this city yesterday for the purpose of obtaining legal advice on the proposition to incorporate the town of Covell (otherwise Easton) as a municipality of the sixth class.

The intention is to incorporate the township in which Covell is situated, so that the property owners may be enabled to make certain necessary improvements, such as draining the low places and constructing better roads.

No legal objection has been found, and a meeting will be held in Easton hall this evening to take further steps in relation to the matter.

The project if carried out, and it is believed that the majority of the residents of the colony are in favor of it, will be productive of great good to Washington colony.

FRESNO'S HEALTH.

Number of Births and Deaths in April.

The health of the city during April was very good, there being much less sickness than might have been expected considering the variable weather. The most prevalent diseases were measles and whooping cough.

Health Officer Dr. T. M. Hayden filed his report for the month of April yesterday, showing the following number of deaths and births:

There were 11 deaths, 4 of the persons being Chinamen. The causes were: Consumption 2, whooping cough 1, tubercular meningitis 1, stillborn 1, cancer 1, typhoid pneumonia 1, senility 1, paralysis 1, unknown cause 1, Bright's disease 1.

There were 12 births, twins arriving at one household. Five were males and 8 females. All were white.

SUNNY FRESNO.

A. C. HALBERT RETURNS AS A PRODIGAL SON.

He Was Rained and Snowed Upon in the Wet Wilds of Oregon.

A. C. Halbert is a Fresno prodigal son who has returned to the land of the orange, the olive, the fig and the vine, never to wander away again from the sunkissed plains of Fresno.

Two years ago he left here for Coos Bay, with the expectation of bettering his fortune. Instead of bettering it he made it worse. He lived at Coos Bay two years, and during the whole of that period he saw only three months of sunshine. The other months were months of rain, mist, fog and cloudiness.

"The people up there," said Mr. Halbert, "are all infidels. They don't believe in religion and don't care to go to church—just like a lot of wild Indians. I tell you it's a relief to get back again to Fresno where the people are civilized.

"I started on my return from Coos Bay on March 29th with a light wagon and a span of horses. I had to pack between 100 and 150 pounds of grain besides my blankets and grub, and I had a very rough trip. For 100 miles after I left Myrtle Point water was up to my horses' bellies, and when I was crossing the mountains there was three and a half feet of snow and it snowed for three days.

"Ashland is a thriving little mining town and a pretty place, but from there down to Sisson's the country is a desert of alkali dust and no vegetation grows there at all. When I got to Sissons I found there [illegible] a little. It will be a good country this summer for wood, lumber, shakes, shingles, posts, etc. From there I never struck any grass until I got to Redding, where I found a little.

"On my way down from Redding to Sacramento, as far as the eye can see on the right hand side of the Sacramento river, is a vast lake of water, which presents a most desolate sight.

"Before I reached Marysville I had walked over 450 miles in order to relieve my team, which was pretty well jaded. Fresno is the best place I've struck yet. A man can raise anything he wants here; he can live in a beautiful climate and among civilized people. I am going to locate here, and you couldn't drag me away from Fresno with a four-mule team."

THE SUPERVISORS.

A Committee Appointed to Buy Courthouse Furniture.

At the meeting of the Board of Supervisors yesterday the plans and specifications of W. S. Barker for furniture necessary for the court house additions, were adopted. The old furniture will also be used.

Supervisors Wickersham and Sayre were appointed a committee to purchase the furniture, and were authorized to take whatever steps they thought necessary to obtain the best furniture on the most reasonable terms. There is some talk of the committee going east to make the purchase, but this will, of course, be done only if the difference in the quality and prices will warrant it. It is likely, however, that this will not be necessary.

The work of keeping the court house in order is more than one man can attend to, and the supervisors yesterday appointed George L. Moore assistant janitor, with a salary of $75 a month. He will go on duty next Monday.

A large number of bills were allowed yesterday. Several changes were made in the allowances of indigent persons. The board will be in session today.

HERN ON TRIAL.

Charged With Stealing Hay From P. W. Sims.

The trial of J. D. Hern, charged with burglary, was begun yesterday morning in Judge Holmes' court. Assistant District Attorney Alva E. Snow appeared for the people and W. J. Tinnin and W. B. Jacobs represented the defendant.

Hern, together with W. S. James, who seems to know so much about the Good murder, is accused of stealing hay from the barn of P. W. Sims, in Hazelton addition last March. Wagon tracks were found leading from the barn. They were followed and brought the officers to the James place. The barn was searched and hay similar to that which Sims had in his barn was found.

The jury before whom the case is being tried consists of F. Kraeger, Wiley Gates, J. W. Heslip, F. W. Berry, George Studer, R. B. Williams, P. Donellan, M. S. Rice, W. F. Stanley, J. A. Beall, J. N. Pool, Joseph Smyth.

INFESTED ORANGES.

Two Wagon Loads of Red Scale Seized by the Commissioner.

Horticultural Commissioner F. V. Upton yesterday seized two wagon loads of oranges infested with the pernicious red scale, and had them cleaned. These were wagons of itinerant peddlers, the local dealers being careful to order from districts having clean fruit.

It has been suggested that, in view of the irresponsible character of most of these peddlers, the City Trustees should impose a heavy license upon peddlers of fruit not grown in this county, and thus keep foreign grown fruit in the hands of the regular dealers who have interests at stake here.

A Fresno Composer.

John G. Willis, a well known musician of this city, has just had published another composition, the fourth since he has been in Fresno. It is a waltz in "A" flat, entitled "Maurine," and is the best work of the four. The composition is melodious and displays the composer's knowledge of music to the best advantage. Mr. Willis is a musician of much talent and experience, and composed a number of pieces before coming to Fresno.

Suit for Divorce.

In the superior court yesterday John M. Griffin brought suit for divorce against Nellie C. Griffin. The complaint is sealed and the grounds on which the action is based could not therefore be learned. W. H. Larew is the plaintiff's attorney. Griffin is one of Madera's most prominent and popular young men.

THE LOVE CHASE.

Though oft I pass her on the street,
I seldom seem to catch her eye;
She rarely lets our glances meet,
Although she knows I'm passing by.
But though to me she does not speak,
Nor give a look my heart to cheer,
The furtive blush upon her cheek
Tells me she knows that I am near.

'Tis true she's full of girlish art,
A trait that's common to her sex,
But she is no coquette at heart,
Though oft her tricks my mind perplex.
I know she's partial to the rose—
I've sent her some, both red and yellow—
Yet out upon the street she goes
With violets from some other fellow.

And still this love chase I pursue,
'Twixt hope and fear continue wooing.
One day o'erjoyed, the next so blue
I scarcely know what I am doing.
But one thought I take comfort in,
And gloomy doubt gives place to rapture—
The harder she may be to win
The dearer yet will be the capture.

—E. C. Walcot in Soundings.

CO-OPERATION.

THE SYSTEM OF SELLING RAISINS DISCUSSED.

Weak Points in the Scheme—Individual Enterprise Preferred.

EDITOR REPUBLICAN.—Pardon me for again obtruding myself before the public, for I do so with extreme and sincere reluctance. While I do not claim for my opinions any more consideration than is due to any other raisin grower of average intelligence, I do claim that every such grower is entitled to respectful attention to a proper expression of his opinion over his own signature, upon a subject of so much importance as is this raisin question, not only to himself but to this entire community.

When raisins were sold for cash in the sweat box every vineyardist could jingle $20 gold coins in his pockets, which were quickly and liberally distributed among all classes in town and country. Are we not then justifiable in invoking the aid, countenance and support of all good citizens in our efforts to restore this happy condition of prosperity?

I see in your Sunday's issue that co-operation is suggested as a remedy for our raisin troubles.

Now, if there is any scheme to which in the last extremity I might give consignment through the commission packers the preference, it would be consignment through the co-operative packers. I believe consignment has always been practiced by these latter, and presumably no other method of effecting sales is contemplated in the future management of similar establishments.

Successful co-operation requires in its managers a very high degree of financial talent and an intimate knowledge of trade and commerce derived from long experience. It also requires that such managers should be raisin growers thoroughly identified with their associates and thoroughly representing their interests. Can we expect to find all these requisites in a truly representative manager of a raisin growers' association? I fear that time and experience will develop a great scarcity of such individuals.

It is undoubtedly true that many organizations in the various vocations of life are successfully conducted by delegated authority, such, for instance, as banking and manufacturing establishments. But in such cases the manager, besides possessing the above requisite mental qualifications, is largely interested pecuniarily, receives a large salary, and devotes all his time and energies to the business.

There are other serious objections to co-operation, perhaps familiar to those who have have given it a trial, and which will suggest themselves to others upon reflection; but to these I will not now advert. As above intimated, my remarks are intended to apply only to co-operation involving consignments. Possibly it might be the policy of a grower in certain contingencies to waive all objections to co-operative concerns which confine their sales to cash exclusively.

But let me say finally, my brother growers, beware of the pitfall of consignments in whatever shape presented. Let your motto be "Cash or Bust." If "bust" is the result the same will be the result of consignment. It will be but a choice between a speedy death and a slow, long, lingering agony, which, though fatal to you, will enrich your destroyer. N. M. TRELEVANT.

Hearn Convicted.

The case of the people against John Hearn, charged with burglary in connection with stealing a lot of baled hay in Belmont addition, was tried in Judge Holmes department of the superior court yesterday, and the defendant was found guilty as charged.

AUTHORS' LIKES AND DISLIKES.

Tastes of Some Well Known Writers as Seen from Their Avowals.

The Book Buyer has been sending out to literary people some blanks which they are required to fill out, telling who are their favorite prose authors, poets, painters, etc., their favorite books, heroes of fiction, what they most enjoy and most detest, and so on. Some of the results are amusing—none is very instructive. It would be more amusing than anything else, for instance, to see Mr. Brander Matthews attempt to reconcile his favorite prose writer, Hawthorne, and his favorite poet, Dobson, with his favorite musical composer, Wagner; but when, opposite the sentence, "Where I should like to live," he writes "New York of course," we begin to comprehend as well as to be amused. Mr. Joel Chandler Harris makes a very frank and cheerful avowal of his preferences; it is odd to see Uncle Remus including Landor among his favorite authors of prose; but one would expect Shakespeare and Burns to be his favorite poets, and it is consistent and significant that he should write down "The People" as his favorite musical composers.

Mr. T. Russell Sullivan writes the best lot of answers in the lot—which is as much as to say, of course, that the Listener is most in sympathy with them. His favorite authors of prose are Sterne, Sir Thomas Browne; his poets, Shakespeare, Heine; his painters, Velasquez, Rembrandt; his "composers," Dinner and Sleep, which is a "goak;" his favorite play is "Othello," and his favorite heroes in fiction are Mephistopheles and d'Artagnan; his favorite heroines in fiction, Juliet and Beatrix Esmond; his favorite heroines in real life, "The Uncomplaining Poor." He mostly enjoys travel, and most detests an electric street car, while the "historic event at which he should like most to have been present" was the interview between Eve and the serpent!

Miss Agnes Repplier's answers are illuminating as to the character of that gifted lady. Naturally Scott is one of her favorite prose writers, and Keats goes with Shakespeare in poetry, while her favorite composers are Gounod and Verdi. That "Marius the Epicurean" should be her favorite book is rather an odd thing to some warm admirer of Mr. Pater, who doesn't share Miss Repplier's general romantic and sanguinary tastes in literature. The exquisite civilization of "Marius" seems very far away from the silly barbarism of "Ivanhoe." But whether it is she who is inconsistent or whether they are, each party probably would not leave it to the other to decide. Of course Miss Repplier's heroine in real life is Mary Stuart, and the historic event at which she would most like to have been present was the battle of Agincourt. No circular need come from the mails to find that out.

The literary ladies, by the way, who have such an unwomanly taste for gore, and who pour out so much tardy ink in the praise of thirsty sword, illustrate anew the tendency of their sex to come briskly in expressing men's thoughts just after men have ceased to think them. Ah, well, at the same time that Miss Repplier avows these things she avows that she would rather live in London than anywhere else, and declares that the gift of nature she would most like to have is health, which is as much as to say that she has it not, and illness, and life in Philadelphia, and a liking for London will account for a great many backward and morbid things in one's understanding.—Boston Transcript.

A STRANGE CASE.

ANDREW JOHNSON DIES IN THE COUNTY JAIL.

He Is Believed to Have Taken Poison—The Inquest Next Monday.

Andrew Johnson, who was arrested late Friday afternoon for threatening to kill his daughter Mrs. C. Johnson, died in jail yesterday morning between 11 and 12 o'clock. There is something strange in the circumstances immediately preceding his death and an inquest will be held Monday morning by Coroner Stephens.

After the complaint against Johnson was filed in Justice Crichton's court, Deputy Constables Welty and Axtel went to his home in Central colony to arrest him. Johnson first asked the officers to permit him to go into the house to get something, and it is believed he got the money and notes that were found upon him when searched by the jailer.

He next asked permission to change his clothes and receiving it went into the blacksmith shop. A reasonable time elapsed without Johnson's reappearing. The officers became suspicious and entering the shop found he had gone out by another door. They searched the premises and soon found Johnson lying in a ditch nearby, seemingly in great agony. His legs were drawn up and his hands clenched. He groaned and spoke in Swedish, which, of course, the officers could not understand.

When they ordered him to go with them to the buggy they discovered he had lost the use of his legs and carried him there. The officers did not know whether to believe he was really ill or whether he was feigning. It seemed to them that Johnson was under the influence of liquor.

When Jailer Connelly went on duty early yesterday morning Johnson gave evidence of being seriously ill. He sent for a physician and Dr. J. L. Maupin came. Johnson's pulse was rather low and his hands icy cold. He also complained of a pain in the chest. After administering some remedies to relieve the pain, the doctor left.

Finding that Johnson was getting worse instead of improving Connelly sent for the physician again. When Dr. Maupin arrived Johnson was dead. His body was taken to Stephens & Bean's undertaking establishment, where an autopsy will be held this morning at 8 o'clock.

It is now the opinion of some people that when Johnson went into the blacksmith shop on the pretense of changing his clothes, he took poison. Nothing has been found so far in which the poison was kept, presuming that he had any and took it. Dr. Maupin says that when he visited Johnson at the jail, he observed two signs to lead him to believe he had been poisoned.

Johnson drank to excess and when under the influence of liquor was very brutal to his family. A year ago he was arrested on the same charge placed against him Friday and was put under bonds to keep the peace. His wife was the complainant on that occasion. On Friday he threatened to hang his grandson and when the boy's mother interfered he threatened her life.

When searched at the jail there were found on Johnson three notes in his favor—one for $100 and two for $50 each. He also had $32 in coin. Johnson was a native of Sweden and aged about 55 years.

RECOGNIZED.

Interesting Proceedings at the Emmanuel Baptist Church.

A day full of interest was last Thursday to the people of Emmanuel Baptist church and their friends. This was the day set apart for the formal recognition of the above named church by representations from the several churches of Tulare Baptist Association. The following churches were represented by their ministers and delegates:

Selma, by Rev. T. R. Bowles, Deacons Durham and Jolly; Malaga, by R. D. Haycraft and W. H. Brisco; Lemoore, by Rev. Eli Rees and Deacon Gray; Sanger, by Rev. J. N. Lacy and J. T. Walton; Dinuba, by Rev. A. D. Smith; Madera, by Rev. Z. C. Rush; Visalia, by M. S. Featherstone.

The council, together with a large number of the members and friends of the church, met at Spinney hall, on Thursday morning at 10 o'clock. The council was organized by the election of Rev. T. R. Bowles of Selma, as Moderator, and Rev. J. N. Lacy of Sanger, as clerk. The council then proceeded to examine the records of the organization, and the Scriptural faith of the church.

It was found that the church was composed of members who had received letters of dismission in full fellowship and good standing from other Baptist churches. It was also found that the proceedings of the organization were regular and that their faith and covenant were in harmony with denomination. The council being fully satisfied with the record and doctrine of the church, unanimously voted to recognize the body as a properly constituted Baptist church.

THEY RODE AWAY.

Two Youngsters Purloined a Pony to Attend a Picnic.

Yesterday morning J. W. Conger on K street found that some one without his consent had borrowed his pony, saddle and bridle during the previous night. He notified the sheriff's office and in company with Deputy Peck traced the animal in a northerly direction to the San Joaquin where they found it in company with two small boys, Charles Riley and Milton Lee, attending a picnic. The trio were brought back and the boys will appear before a minor court today to explain their escapade.

The parents of the boys are very respectable people, but the youngsters are inclined to be a little wild—too wild for their own good or the good of the community as are many other juveniles hereabout. Mr. Conger was naturally greatly annoyed over the temporary loss of the animal and the trouble of tracing it, but he manifested no vindictive spirit towards the young culprits; on the contrary expressed sympathy for their parents whose feelings are deeply grieved by the matter.

THE OTHER ROAD.

The Stockton-Bakersfield Project Progressing.

S. N. Griffith returned from San Francisco this morning, and reported that the Traffic Association will open its books for stock subscription to the Stockton, Fresno and Bakersfield road tomorrow. They propose to raise a half million dollars in cash in San Francisco before offering any stock or soliciting subscriptions at points on the proposed line.

KNOCKED DOWN.

Accident to Ex-City Clerk Dennett.

Ex-City Clerk Dennett, while crossing Mariposa street near J street yesterday afternoon, was run into by a horse attached to a cab.

The driver considerately shouted "look out!" but when the Major looked out the ends of the shafts struck him on the breast and knocked him down.

The Major escaped with but a few bruises.

TEMPTING THIEVES.

AN OLD AND FAMILIAR WAIL AGAIN.

A Farmer's Buggy Looted Last Night While He Attended the Play.

Late last night an able-bodied, well-lunged and unusually level headed vineyardist assailed the darkness of the night with his vociferous demands for a policeman.

Nothing but the immediate presence of the constabulary would soothe his feelings. A son of the thirty-third magnitude was found and upon inquiry learned that the son of toil was a victim of misplaced confidence in adjacent mankind. He had been robbed.

When sufficiently calmed to state the outlines of the case it turned out that the trimmer of vines had purchased a lot of groceries for the ranch and, being a kind hearted man, had included some "goodies" for the youngsters at home. All these he placed carefully and securely in his buggy, and thence to the Barton opera house to catch the Bostonians bass tone.

Whatever the degree of his enjoyment of the play there was no doubt of his deep disgust upon the conclusion of the entertainment. His buggy was hitched on a side street and although he was only gone about two hours some one had taken advantage of that brief absence and purloined his provisions, and the stores were now all eloped.

His demands were moderate. He only wanted to know why the police "had not kept watch over his things." It was evident that their profuse explanations did not satisfy him that they had been diligent in guarding public peace and private property and he let the electric light extinguish itself on his unappeased wrath.

A rather stylish turnout containing an elegant robe, whip and wraps was hitched on a dark side of the street near the opera house while the owner and his family were attending the performance. One policeman had to dodge around every few minutes to see that some of the light-fingered gentry did not get away with the outfit.

Such carelessness on the part of people coming into town can result in but one thing—the loss of their property. It is a temptation to thieves and as vehicles are numerous and the number of police limited, some of them must go unguarded and thefts will occur, and the careless losers thus pay for their education.

A RUNAWAY WHEEL.

The Result of Zach Drake Getting Rattled.

Zach Drake the amateur bicylist, took a spin out Yosemite avenue on his wheel yesterday, says the Madera Mercury. The day was fine and he was feeling in good fettle. He expanded his chest and took in great gulps of ozone. When he got limbered up, he started towards home at a record breaking pace. A mile or two ahead of him was a buggy in which two beautiful young ladies were seated. Zach approached the buggy at a breakneck pace. When he got close to it one of its fair occupants turned and smiled.

This rattled the cyclist who lost his head and control of the bicycle. He came on full tilt at the buggy. The ladies screamed, Zach turned pale. He made a great effort to avoid running into the vehicle, but failed. There was a sharp cracking sound which was followed by a stereotyped dull thud as the bicycle rider landed on his head in the ditch. When Zach got up he found his wheel smashed so badly that he had to carry it home. The buggy was not injured.

OFFICIAL EXTRAVAGANCE.

A Correspondent Who Thinks Sheriff Hensley Should Pay.

EDITOR REPUBLICAN.—I saw in the paper that a bill had been presented to the Board of Supervisors by members of the militia companies for services alleged to have been rendered by it in guarding the jail against an anticipated attack by Evans and Sontag.

When asked who had authorized the employment of the men I believe the reply was that Sheriff Hensley had. If such was the case I would suggest that the bill be presented to him or his bondsmen.

There have been too many raids on the public funds of Fresno county of late, and it is high time that the reckless squandering of the taxpayers' money should be rebuked. Economy should now be the watchword of the city and county officials to whom the expenditure of the public money is intrusted.

Let all extravagant officials remember the fate of the Triangle. TAXPAYER.

DEMOCRATIC EXPENSES.

Report of the City Finance Committee Filed Yesterday.

H. Hart, H. Levy, O. M. Thompson, E. M. McCardle and J. D. Jones, the finance committee appointed by the Democratic party during the last municipal campaign filed their report with City Clerk Shanklin yesterday. The items are as follows:

Receipts—John D. Morgan $25, C. C. Elliott $20, N. Josiy $20, W. H. McKenzie $66.50. Total, $141.50.

Expenditures—Miss Addie Bell, office work at headquarters, $13.25; Expositor, printing, etc., $60.50; stationery, $3.20; E. Best, distributing and posting cards, $20; J. M. Collier, services as secretary, $20; George B. Graham, watching the polling of votes, etc., $20; livery team for secretary, $3; balance retained for recording this report, $1.55. Total, $141.50.

SIERRA FOREST RESERVE.

One Township Not Included in the Proclamation.

EDITOR REPUBLICAN.—Many inquiries are made concerning the reservation of public lands by the President's proclamation of March 21, 1893, creating the "Sierra Forest Reserve."

The only township in this district (of the former reserve) not included in the President's proclamation is township 12 south, range 25 east M.D.M. This township will be restored to settlement, entry and other proper disposition under the public laws, May 25, 1893.

I think this would interest some of your readers.

OTIS PERRIN,
Receiver U. S. Land Office, Stockton, Cal.

DESPERATE BURGLARS.

One of Them Fires Six Shots at His Pursuers.

Several burglaries were reported last week from Butler station and a watch was set in that neighborhood which resulted in the capture of Thomas Chase and James McMullen.

The house of G. A. Fayle, section foreman, was broken into by Chase, who stole Fayle's revolver. When Fayle and several others pursued Chase the burglar fired six shots at Fayle out of the revolver he had stolen.

Chase and McMullen were taken before Justice of the Peace Austin yesterday. Chase was charged with an assault with intent to commit murder and with burglary. McMullen was charged with burglary. Bail was fixed at $2000 each, in default of which the prisoners were sent to jail to await examination.

COLONEL TREVELYAN

Annoying Accident to a Balaklava Veteran.

KNOCKED DOWN BY A BICYCLE

The Gallant Colonel's Pants Torn and his Feelings Outraged by a Beginner.

Colonel Trevelyan, of the Barton vineyard, was a member of the Six Hundred who made the historic charge at Balaklava, and survived to be ignominiously knocked down in the streets of Fresno yesterday by a careless and incompetent bicycle rider.

The Colonel survives yet, but regrets that his pants should have been torn on the left flank by the pneumatic safety (?) ball-bearing, cork-handled, fool-ridden cycle.

The historic event happened in this way. Yesterday afternoon the Colonel was passing across Tulare street from the bank toward THE REPUBLICAN editorial rooms. As all Fresnoans know, the street is paved with bitumen and is much resorted to by bicyclists.

As the Colonel stepped off the curbstone into the street

Wheels to the right of him,
Wheels to the left of him,
Wheels to the front of him,
Wheels to the hind of him,
Rolled without thunder;
And no wonder,
Being pneumatic,
They were not dramatic.

Then a wheel circling at a twenty mile gait came around the corner and struck the Colonel on the left flank, elevating him suddenly and precipitously for several feet into the air, from which airy elevation he descended abruptly in a sitting posture on the unyielding pavement.

The careless bicycle rider described a somersault and struck the curbstone a severe blow with his shoulders.

A piece of the Colonel's pants on the left flank about 8x4 inches was ripped off, disclosing the color of the Colonel's drawers, a chocolate loam—the most approved kind of soil in Fresno county.

"I—I beg yer pardin, sir; I am only a beginner and I couldn't stop," began the cyclist.

"That's all very well, sir," replied the Colonel with dignity, "but I'd like to know your name, sir. I'd like to know to whom I am indebted, sir, for being the victim of this accident."

But the bicyclist refused to give his name and disdained to give a false one.

The Colonel, like a brave man, took the accident good naturedly.

"I don't care a damn for his apology," remarked the Colonel afterwards, "but I wanted his name. What's the good of an apology if you don't know who it's from?"

THE CONTEST DECIDED.

Miss Jennie Petersen of Fresno is the Winner.

The County Board of Education yesterday was occupied the greatest part of the day in examining the papers of the pupils who took part in the contest for a free trip to the World's Fair offered by the San Francisco Examiner.

In the corridors were a half a dozen of the girls and two or three boys waiting anxiously for the board to announce the result. Nineteen pupils entered the contest, thirteen girls and six boys. Two of the girls dropped out after the first day on account of illness.

The board concluded its labors at about 4:30 o'clock and announced that Miss Jennie Peterson of this city had passed the best examination, making 86 3-7 per cent. Her percentage in the several studies were as follows:

Composition 85, penmanship 83, grammar 92, arithmetic 93, spelling 76, geography 91, history 85.

Miss Petersen is at present in the ninth grade. Prior to this year she attended the school at Oleander. She was born on August 26, 1877, and will therefore have completed her 16th year next August. She is a very bright and studious girl. Naturally she was very much pleased with her success.

Emma Barnett of Fowler passed the next best examination, making 83 6-7 per cent. Amy Walton of Sanger was third, with 81 per cent.

Fresno and San Joaquin counties constitute one of the districts from which a pupil is to be chosen for a free trip to the fair. Miss Peterson's papers will therefore be compared with those of the pupil who made the highest percentage in San Joaquin county. Everyone hopes, of course, Miss Petersen will be the fortunate one.

THE GRAND ARMY.

A New Post Organized in the Town of Porterville.

Porterville Post, No. 167, Department of California G.A.R., was organized last Saturday night at Porterville by Fred Banta, senior vice deputy commander, assisted by Henry Russell, commander of Atlanta post.

The new post starts with twenty-seven charter members, with almost a certainty that its membership will increase to seventy-five during the year, as a good many veterans reside in that part of Tulare county.

Chinese Registration.

Revenue Agent J. W. Conger yesterday registered twenty Chinese, in conformity to the United States statute requiring all Chinese in this county to register on or before May 5, 1893. This makes 200 in all that have been registered. There are six counties embraced in this district, and containing a population of 5000 or 6000 Chinese. Mr. Conger says that Fresno's Chinatown is the largest in the state outside of that of San Francisco, and contains between 2000 and 3000 Chinese.

NOTHING LIKE IT.

40 YEARS OF PAIN CURED.

THE CASE.

ST. JACOBS OIL CURES ALL PAIN

N. ALBANY ST., ITHACA, N. Y., Dec. 19, 1881.

For over 40 years I have been a victim of rheumatism. I was persuaded to try St. Jacobs Oil. I have used two bottles, and a man more free from rheumatism never walked our streets. My limbs that were once stiff and lame are now as light and limber as in my youth.

JOS. EDSELL.

AFTER FIVE YEARS.

ITHACA, N. Y., July 5, 1887.

Suffered many years—injury to hip resulting in rheumatism, muscular weakness and contracted cords. Two bottles of St. Jacobs Oil relieved me so that I now walk about and attend to daily duties at 62. I heartily endorse it.

JOS. EDSELL.

HARRIS ELECTROCUTED

For Poisoning His Young Wife.

THE DEATH WAS INSTANTANEOUS

His Mother Not Granted the Permission of Receiving His Last Words.

SING SING, N. Y., May 8.—Carlyle Harris, the young medical student whose trial and conviction in New York city for poisoning Helen Potts, to whom he had been secretly married, was electrocuted in the prison here today.

His mother and brother had taken final leave of him, but occupied a room in a neighboring hotel, from the window of which the black flag could be seen when hoisted, as a signal that his spirit had taken flight.

The death warrant was read at 8.30. The reading had no visible effect on the condemned man. Half an hour later the prison chaplain spent an hour with him.

At 10.15 o'clock the witnesses were conducted to the execution chamber and the death flag placed in a position to hoist.

He was shaved and had his hair cut at 10.30 o'clock and put on a new suit of clothes. A test of the apparatus had already been made by the electrician, showing a voltage of 1700, and everything satisfactory. Harris was placed in the chair and the execution took place at 10.40 o'clock.

Dr. C. M. Daniels of Buffalo, who had charge of the arrangements in the death chamber and of the autopsy, said the electrocution was the most successful of the seven which he had witnessed. "Harris died without pain," said the doctor, "and I do not see how his execution could have been bettered from a human standpoint."

The autopsy on the body of Harris was completed at 2 o'clock. The result shows that the body was well nourished and healthy. There were signs of slight burning on the inside of the calf of the right leg, but none on the temple.

At 3 o'clock an undertaker drove up to the prison. He procured the prison physician's certificate of the cause of Harris' death, and then drove into the prison grounds. In the wagon was a highly polished oak casket, which was carried into the death chamber where the body of Harris, dressed in a dark suit of prison made goods, reposed upon a table. The body was placed in the casket. The undertaker refused to disclose the plans for the disposition of the body.

The silver plate upon the cover of the casket contained this inscription: "Carlyle W. Harris, murdered May 8, 1893, aged 23 years, 7 months, 15 days.

Mrs. Harris was seen at a hotel this afternoon and said: "My son's last statement was to have been given to me as soon as he was dead, and I have not received it yet. I do not think I shall ever see it, at least not as my boy wrote it. It was my boy's last wish that it be given out today, but I am powerless to carry it out."

Warden Durston was asked for Carlyle Harris' statement which it was understood had been prepared for the press. Durston promised to turn this statement over to Mrs Harris, but this afternoon said he thought it best to submit it to the superintendent of the prison first, and he mailed it to that official this evening.

STRUNG UP.

Judge Lynch Saves Fees On a Brute.

DULUTH, May 6.—The first lynching on the New Mesaba Iron range near this city occurred this afternoon.

Yesterday an unknown man enticed two little girls, aged 5 and 6 years respectively, into the woods near the village of Mountain Iron and criminally assaulted them. As soon as it was learned all mining work suspended, a party started in search of the man and throughout the night search was kept up.

At noon today the searchers discovered the brute hidden behind a pile of rubbish in the rear of a saloon.

A minute later the body was dangling in the air and a score of revolver bullets fired into it.

There will be no legal investigation of the lynching. One of the children outraged is likely to die.

Lucky Ones.

WASHINGTON, May 6.—The President today appointed Alexander McDonald of Virginia minister to Persia, W. S. Jones of Florida consul general to Rome, A. D. Jones of North Carolina consul general to Shanghai, Stephen Bonsal of Maryland secretary of the legation to China. Postmaster General Bissell appointed A. W. Machen of Toledo assistant superintendent of the free delivery system.

Tonight the following appointments were made: William G. Renfrow of Oklahoma, governor of Oklahoma; Charles O. Richards of Utah, secretary of Utah, Charles M. Brisco of Phoenix, secretary of Arizona; John Goode of Virginia, commissioner on the part of the United States under treaty for claims commission between the United States and Chili; Robert B. Bowler of Ohio, first comptroller of the treasury; David H. Hall of Nevada, register of the land office at Eureka, Nev.

Rosecrans Resigns.

WASHINGTON, May 6.—Secretary Carlisle today received the resignation of General Rosecrans as register of the treasury, to take effect May 31st. In tendering his resignation General Rosecrans refers to his impaired physical condition and encloses a certificate from his physician which states that General Rosecrans is unable to undertake the long journey to Washington from California and does not hold out any hope that he will be able to do so in the near future. Secretary Carlisle accepted the resignation this afternoon in a letter in which he expressed a regret at the General's continued illness, and hopes that he may soon recover.

Two Fatal Accidents.

OAKLAND, May 6.—Herbert King of Pleasanton was killed in a runaway there last night. He was on his way to the depot when his horses ran away and he was thrown to the ground, the wheels passed over his head, killing him instantly. He was foreman on McDonough's stock farm.

There was an accident on the cemetary branch of the Grove-street electric car line. This afternoon a car loaded with passengers jumped the track and overturned. Mrs. H. A. Redfield, wife of a well known musician, was thrown heavily to the ground and rendered unconscious, and it is thought she will die. A number of other passengers were also badly bruised.

At the Bay District.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 5.—Five-eighths of a mile—Volita 1, Angelo 2, Aerolite 3. Time, 1.02¾.

Threequarters of a mile—Annie Moore 1, North 2, Joe 3. Time, 1.16¼.

One mile—Sir Reel 1, St. Croix 2, Nellie G 3. Time, 1.42¼.

Four and a half furlongs—Silver State 1, Cherokee 2, Jovita 3. Time, 0.57½.

Five Furlongs—Thornhill 1, Lodi 2, Jim R, 3. Time, 1.02.

KILLED A SALVATIONIST

D. W. Haskins Loved Captain Bennett,

BUT IT WAS NOT RETURNED

A Bullet in the Heart of Each Solved the Question Forever.

SPOKANE, May 5. Daniel W. Haskins walked into the Salvation Army barracks at 3 o'clock this afternoon, drew a revolver, fired two shots into the heart of Captain Ida Bennett, and then fired two more into his own body.

They fell within a few feet of each other, and died immediately.

Haskins had made repeated threats on Miss Bennett's life, and when he walked into the hall one of the soldiers cried out: "Look out, Captain, or he will kill you!"

Before Miss Bennett could seek safety in flight, however, the deed of destruction had been finished.

Haskins was a suitor of Captain Bennett and she refused to marry him, and he had been nursing his grief for a long time.

The affair got into the papers some time ago. Haskins declaring that Miss Bennett had played the part of a coquette with him and had deliberately broken his heart.

Miss Bennett defended herself in the columns of the Review and then declared that Haskins was insane, that he had threatened to kill her, and that she felt only a feeling of sorrow for his delusions.

Captain Bennett has been for several years a member of the army, having worked in San Francisco and Helena. She was a woman of commanding figure and possessed a winning, honest manner that caused her to be regarded as one of the most efficient workers in the army.

L. C. Weller, who knew Haskins, said: "Haskins was 63 years old. He came from Arkansas where he had been a deputy United States marshal and sheriff. Here he was a laborer. He came here about four years ago and had three children. About four months ago he began attending the Salvation Army meetings and there met Captain Bennett and fell desperately in love with her. I think she encouraged him by making him think she meant to marry him."

The murdered girl was born in San Bernardino, Cal., where her parents now reside. At the age of 17 she and her two sisters opened a young ladies' seminary in San Bernardino, where she taught till two years ago, when she joined the army.

Her father, David Bennett, is a well to do planter well known throughout Southern California. She is a cousin of Banker Oskan Tee of Latah, this state.

The body will be embalmed and sent to San Bernardino.

THE GEARY LAW.

A Decision to be Reached on an Agreed Case.

NEW YORK, May 5.—Three Chinamen will be arraigned in the United States court tomorrow to test the constitutionality of the Chinese exclusion law. This action was taken under an agreed case between the Chinese Six Companies of California and the United States government, in order that quick determination may be reached.

The United States supreme court will convene at Washington Wednesday for final argument. The program is that the United States marshal will tomorrow arrest three Chinamen who have not registered. They will be taken before Judge Brown in the United States district court, sitting as circuit court judge, and the United States district attorney, on behalf of the government, will request an order that they be deported.

This order will be granted, and the attorney for the Chinamen will bring habeas corpus proceedings before Judge Lacombe of the United States circuit court, who will dismiss the habeas corpus and remand the prisoners to the custody of the United States marshal. This applies to two prisoners only.

The third prisoner can be arraigned before Lacombe.

As there are two avenues of procedure open it has been deemed advisable to test both.

WANT DOCUMENTS.

The Surveyor General Before the Court.

SACRAMENTO, May 5.—The case of the people, by relation of E. B. Willis, vs. Theodore Reichert, surveyor general, to compel the latter to make public the applications for lien land which that officer has had locked in his safe for months, attracted a great deal of attention in the superior court before Judge Catlin today.

Reichert and his deputy, Angers, were subpoenaed as witnesses and to bring all applications and papers, and they did so.

Attorney J. C. Campbell offered to comply with the demand of the relator as soon as the applications could be recorded, but William Singer Jr., attorney for the relator, insisted on evidence of the condition of the applications.

Reichert and Angers were put on the stand and the fact was developed that since the petition for mandamus was filed a large number of applications had been withdrawn by the land attorneys who filed them, together with the fees.

The case comes up again for further testimony tomorrow morning.

Walker Whips Turner.

CARSON, May 5. — Soldier Walker whipped Sacramento Turner before the Carson club last night in fifteen rounds. Up to the fourteenth round very little hard fighting was indulged in, Turner playing his left hand for Walker's wind. Both men effaced in every round, fighting with great caution. Walker being some six inches higher than Turner, he repeatedly struck over him, but landed well with upper cuts. In the fifteenth round both men fought fiercely, delivering rapid head blows. Referee McCormack reported them three times, and Turner was getting groggy. Yells of "Finish him!" urged Walker on. He delivered a terrible right on the point of Turner's jaw and followed it up by a smash in the ear, downing him like a dog. Turner was hopeless for five minutes, but bore no marks of the fight. The soldier finished as fresh as a daisy.

Strike in Sight.

PITTSBURG, May 6.—The Pennsylvania company has reduced the wages of its shop and yard men. They appointed a committee which presented a remonstrance. The company will give a final answer today. If unfavorable the men say they will strike.

Up for Burglary.

VISALIA, May 8.—W. P. Madden was sentenced to three years in San Quentin today for burglarizing the Freeman hotel at Hanford on April 24th. He secured $30.

A Mother's Deed.

NEW YORK, May 5.—Mrs. Fanny Kern this afternoon gave poison to her two young children, and then shot them and herself.

AN EXTRA SESSION.

Congress to be Convened Next September.

WASHINGTON, May 5.—Congressman Outhwaite of Ohio is the latest one to verify the report that congress will convene in extra session in September next. Outhwaite does not take any stock in the statement that immediately after the appointment of the house committees a recess will be taken until December 1st.

"It is my opinion," said the Buckeye statesman, "that congress will be in continuous session, barring the usual Christmas holiday, from September until the following June."

It should be added that Outhwaite saw President Cleveland this morning, and he made the statement after the interview.

A Postponement.

WASHINGTON, May 5.—The international monetary conference which adjourned to reassemble in Brussels on the 30th instant will not reassemble on that date. A general feeling is expressed by representatives of the leading powers that the date may not be a suitable time for reconvening the labors of the conference, and as the result of a consultation held between the President, Secretary Gresham and some delegates of the United States today it was determined to cable an announcement that the reassembling of the conference would be postponed until some time next November. Governor McCreary of Kentucky, who is in the city and who, as well as Senator Jones of Nevada, will continue to serve upon the commission, expresses much gratification at the change and believe it will increase the prospect of the conference accomplishing some solid results.

Open on Sunday.

CHICAGO, May 5.—A local paper declares positively that the World's Fair will be open on Sunday. It will be open without formal action or formal announcement. It has been the rule to have them open on Sunday, and Chief Tucker of the bureau of admissions receiving no orders to the contrary, will continue the custom. He has made arrangements accordingly, ordering all ticket takers and guards on duty.

Too Much Love.

CHICAGO, May 5.—Ola and Mercedes, two beautiful daughters of a wealthy man of this city, disappeared several weeks ago. The girls were found in the Leland hotel this morning in an unconscious condition, having taken morphine with suicidal intent. The cause of the deed was love affairs which met with the disapproval of the family. Ola has since died. Her sister will probably recover.

EVANS AND SONTAG.

THE LATEST SPECULATION OF THE FIRM.

They Put in a Crop of Grain on Shares and Expect to Harvest It.

Special to The Republican.

VISALIA, May 5.—The following appears in today's Times concerning a recent speculation of Messrs. Evans and Sontag:

"I saw in the Delta of May 2d that Evans and Sontag had put in Mrs. Perkins' crop of grain in Wilcox canyon. I would say that the Delta failed to get the whole story. They put the crop in on shares and their receipts was for the purpose of a receiving when the crop would do to harvest, which will soon be ready if it does not rain soon, and if the resulting reporter will come up his story could be confirmed.

"The Delta will please copy, as I think this is sufficient for it to write a seven-column article from and not get farther from the mark than when it stated that the bandits had been there all winter, and then about six lines below said that they had many friends, but only a few that they could trust. Consequently they only stayed a day or two in a place.

"I understand also that they got a cart from Mrs. Perkins' ranch. Would say that a cart was not got from any one in Wilcox canyon. There is a cart there and it was left by Evans and Sontag the morning after they were fired upon in Visalia. They came there and called on the boys and said they wanted their breakfast, and they got it, too, just the same as they get everything that they call for. It seems that people don't refuse even when they are on the road riding in the stage a dozen in a gang, much less, I suppose for them to do than go to a house where a widow and her son lives, situated, as the Delta says, four miles from the Mill road, which would put them in Stokes' valley instead of Wilcox canyon.

"Mrs. Perkins was in Visalia the week Evans and Sontag made their visit to Visalia and never saw them at all. E. H. PERKINS."

French Art.

CHICAGO, May 5.—The first public view of the French section in the art building at the World' Fair was given this afternoon. Roger Lallu, French commissioner general of fine arts, says that never since the division among the society of French artists has so perfect an exhibition been made in French or elsewhere. None of the French colors he declares can be compared with it in beauty. There are 530 pictures in this exhibit, selected out of 2600 offered.

Want a Scrap.

BOSTON, May 6.—Martin Julian, manager for Bob Fitzsimmons and Joe Lewis and Alex Greggains broker met this afternoon and pledged their pugilists for a match. It was decided that the men should fight before the club offering a purse of $15,000. The offer to remain open a month. It was the end of that time nothing was received a match is to be made for $7500 a side.

Back to Canada.

BUFFALO, May 6.—Four Russian Poles, a part of the immigrants from the German cholera districts who landed in Quebec from Hamburg May 2d, and got into this country yesterday afternoon via the International bridge, but were detected and stopped at the custom's office. Their certificates were examined and pronounced bogus and they were sent back to Canada.

A Count's Sparks.

NEW YORK, May 6.—The customs authorities are satisfied that the jewelry worth $100,000, seized yesterday in Williamsburg belongs to the Count of Flanders, brother of King Leopold Second of Belgium. They refuse to divulge the grounds on which they base their belief.

All Right.

NEW YORK, May 5.—A dispatch from President Coffin, of the General Electric, says the company has no pressing liabilities. There are no outstanding call loans, and it has recently paid $4,000,000 of its obligations. Collections are not slow and the company's factories are as crowed as ever.

Bleak Winds.

CHICAGO, May 5.—Lowering clouds, presaging rain, and bleak wind from the north, made the attendance at the World's Fair very light today.

WILD STOCK GAMBLERS

Great Excitement on Wall Street

OVER FLUCTUATIONS IN PRICES

One of the Oldest Brokers on the Street Goes to the Wall.

NEW YORK, May 5.—There was the most intense excitement on Wall street this morning previous to the calling of the stock exchange at 10 o'clock.

Everyone was looking forward to a possible calamity. Some perchance had their toes over the edge of the precipice, not knowing but that the developments of an hour might push them clean over the brink into the financial pit. There was a scurrying of men and boys rushing into this and hurrying out of that office where their interests were concerned.

And so the calm hands on old Trinity's grim clock dial crept up to the hour when the tumult should begin and another day that wears the flesh and nerve of men ushered in.

The fond optomists who imagined before opening that the market might stiffen at the outset were disappointed. Every eye was on cordage, and there was movement enough within ten minutes after the sound of the gong to engage every one.

The appointment of receivers for the National Cordage Company last night was the occasion for a further break in the preferred stock this morning. It closed yesterday at 65, and dropped this morning to 45. Other stocks were equally weak.

After the gavel had fallen, and the battle was over for the day, men went away to quieter spots and looked the situation over.

In well informed financial quarters the feeling grew that the worst had been seen, and from this time on matters will improve. On this theory, which had to some extent obtained before the close, and in fact certain houses whose names were freely mentioned as being in trouble early in the day, pulled through all right. There had been a revulsion in sentiment, and prices had bounded up almost as rapidly as they dropped early in the day.

DEACON WHITE FAILS.

S. V. White has failed on the stock exchange. National Cordage opened at 50, a fall of 15 points from yesterday's closing quotations and jumped at once to 41 and common to 19.

Soon after opening there was a renewal of yesterday's rumors that S. V. White was in trouble in connection with cordage. Before three-quarters of an hour after opening the slump in that stock became too great for him and he went down before the storm.

The fact of the failure of the great speculator, whose going to the wall a year or so ago in a grain deal on the Chicago board of trade caused such a sensation, becoming known on the street, soon found its way into the stock exchange before formal announcement was made therein. According to his own statement the cordage deal was the chief element in his failure, but he was also interested in other stocks.

The World's Fair.

CHICAGO, May 6.—Things in general had a bright and cheerful look at the World's Fair this morning when the gates opened. The sun was warm and bright upon the beautiful white palaces and the work of putting on finishing touches was pursued with redoubled energy. The bright sunshine had the effect of bringing out visitors and by 10 o'clock this morning the gatekeepers said they had admitted more people than all day yesterday. Everything gives promise that the attendance will be greater than any day since President Cleveland touched the golden button. Another thing which induced visitors to come out today was the fact that the naval and military officers were to be received today. Shortly after the lunch hour Colonel Camp, secretary of the committee on ceremonies, had arranged an elaborate program for the occasion, and it was carried out with a pleasing display. The guests were conducted to the administration building and from there were escorted through the numerous buildings.

The gates of the fair will be closed tomorrow. President Higinbotham made this announcement today, but when asked what would be done in the future he would not say. The national commissioners still continue to discuss the question as to what action may be taken by that body in the matter.

The Chicago Press club tendered a large reception tonight to the foreign newspaper men in the city.

Mysterious Disappearance.

OAKLAND, May 5.—Geraldine is missing. It appears that James Costigan claims that Porter Ashe owes him $2000 so he brought suit in San Francisco. An attachment was issued against Geraldine and placed in the hands of Sheriff McKillican of Alameda county, for it was known that the horse was at the Oakland trotting park. When the sheriff arrived to levy the attachment on her he found Geraldine gone. The animal had been spirited away, and McKillican is on a still hunt for her.

Fire at Bakersfield.

BAKERSFIELD, May 5.—A fire broke out in the kitchen of Waller's hotel on Nineteenth street last night about 8.30 o'clock, and about $30,000 worth of property was destroyed. They were all wooden buildings, comprising L. Monteverde's grocery store, Waller's hotel, D. Munzer's store and several other small buildings. The insurance was $12,000.

New Directors.

STOCKTON, May 5.—Senator L. W. Buck of Solano county, I. F. Schildbourne of San Francisco, and Senator B. F. Langford of this county have been made members of the board of directors of the Mokelumne Irrigation Company, with John E. Bothwell and others, and it is announced that the money will be advanced on bonds to carry to completion the Lodi irrigation project. It is said the work will be commenced immediately.

Unlucky Tramps.

COLUMBUS, O., May 6.—Two sections of a freight train on the Dayton & Michigan collided at Todmon early this morning. The first train stopped for water and the succeeding one ran into it. Six tramps were stealing a ride; five were killed and one injured. The trainmen escaped without injury.

Killed for Wages.

SAVANNAH GA., May 6.—J. M. Ulich, a prominent turpentine operator, was murdered last night near Willacoochee by a negro employe in a quarrel about wages. The murderer escaped. Lynching is threatened.

Eighty People Burned.

VIENNA, May 5.—The town of Kowel, Poland, was destroyed by fire. Three hundred and fifty houses were burned, and eighty persons perished in the flames.

WILL NOT BE BLED

Bonanza Mackay and the Physicians

WHO SAVED HIS LIFE

Are Now at Outs—$12,000 Wanted for Six Weeks at the Millionaire's Bedside.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 6.—The Chronicle publishes the following:

It appears that the doctors who attended John W. Mackay, the bonanza king, recently when he was shot by W. C. Rippey, are liable to have trouble in getting the amount they consider their services worth. There is a wide difference of opinion on the part of Mr. Mackay and the doctors as to what they should receive and it is believed that a law suit will result if medical men insist on their bills, for Mr. Mackay is very firm and has pretty well defined notions as to what is just. Dr. J. W. Keeney would like to have $7500 and Dr. Morse $5000. This Mr. Mackay thinks is for the five or six weeks that they attended him, pretty stiff, and there are deep intimations from him that they will never see the money till they slice these bills. Dr. Morse was asked about the matter tonight and he intimated that his own bill was correct, but said that he had had nothing to do with presenting it, that being left to Dr. Keeney.

Lincoln Sails.

LONDON, May 6. — Hon. Robert T. Lincoln, American minister, sailed for New York today. His successor, Hon. Patrick A. Collins, assumed his duties today.

The Heavens In the North.

From the last days of May to the end of July in the northern part of this land the sun shines day and night upon its mountains, fiords, rivers, lakes, forests, valleys, towns, villages, hamlets, fields and farms, and thus Sweden and Norway may be called the land of the midnight sun. During this period of continuous daylight the stars are never seen, the moon appears pale and sheds no light upon the earth. Summer is short, giving just time enough for the wild flowers to grow, to bloom and to fade away, and barely time for the husbandman to collect his harvest, which, however, is sometimes nipped by a summer frost.

A few weeks after the midnight sun has passed the hours of sunshine shorten rapidly, and by the middle of August the air becomes chilly and the nights colder, although during the day the sun is warm. Then the grass turns yellow, the leaves change their color, wither and fall; the swallows and other migrating birds fly toward the south; twilight comes once more; the stars, one by one, make their appearance, shining brightly in the pale blue sky; the moon shows itself again as the queen of the night and lights and cheers the long and dark days of the Scandinavian winter.

The time comes at last when the sun disappears entirely from sight; the heavens appear in a blaze of light and glory, and the stars and the moon pale before the aurora borealis.—"Land of the Midnight Sun."

Wanted to Brush Them Off.

Passing down a quiet street not long since I saw two beautifully dressed women approaching. They were clad in delicate colors, and spick and span from head to foot. Between them and me was a garbage wagon, and just as they came opposite about two tons of ashes was hoisted into it with a result to the women that was detrimental to their appearance to a marked degree.

"That mean old thing," said one.

"I know he did it on purpose," said the other.

"My eyes are so full of ashes I can't see a thing."

"And so is my mouth," said the other.

But the climax was reached when the driver of the garbage wagon accosted them, saying:

"Wouldn't yees like me to brush yees off?"

These two women proved that warm hearts were beating beneath their dainty clothes, for they only thanked him kindly, but—refused.—New York Herald.

The Antiquity of the Lark.

The very first thought suggested by a study of the migration of birds is one of time. In tracing the migratory habit to its origin we find the history reaching back to the times previous to man, and we begin to realize how ancient is the aristocracy of the air. The lark did not come over with William the Conqueror, but his armorial bearing, if he thought it worth while to have any, would antedate those of every noble family in Great Britain.—Mrs. J. B. Southworth in Albany Journal.

Making Ants Useful.

"One year," says a Florida orange grower, "when few of my trees bore much fruit on account of insect ravages, I secured a large crop. I induced the ants to frequent my trees by syringing the trees with a strong solution of sirup and water. The solution dried, leaving a saccharine substance adhering to the leaves, twigs and branches of the trees, in seeking which the ants killed the insects which infested the trees."—New York Tribune.

The Odor of Fall Leaves.

What sorrow of old memories, of illusions faded, of dreams foregone, of friendships chilled, of gold turned gray, comes into the heart as under the straying feet the first of autumn's fallen leaves breathe out their secret! To the keen sense there is in the new fallen snow its own odor of cold, frank cleanliness.—Boston Commonwealth.

The small town of Grifton, N. C., can probably lay claim to more divisions than any other small place in the country. It is located in two counties, three townships, two congressional districts, two senatorial districts and two judicial districts.

No one can have failed to notice that the foam along the shore of the sea or of a lake is white. No matter how deep the blue of the water may be, there is the same whiteness of the froth at its edge. For that matter, all foam is white.

Oysters come nearer to milk than almost any other common food material as regards both the amounts and the relative proportions of nutrients, the food values of equal weights of milk and oysters being nearly the same.

The mouth is able to bear water of a very high temperature without inconvenience—in fact, water so hot as to cause pain when the finger is inserted in it.

Petavius, the author of "Dogmata Theologica," when tired of study amused himself by twirling his chair for 5 or 10 minutes.

HUNDREDS KILLED

That Two Men Might Escape the Gallows.

DENISON, TEX., May 6.—Sensational developments are coming up in the Carlisle-Luttrell murder case at Neonan. The news has become current that Governor Hogg has written to the judge for particulars about Charles Luttrell, as a pardon had been applied for, and he wished to thoroughly investigate the case.

It is said that Luttrell has divulged information concerning the terrible butchery of the woman here last spring that will probably secure him a reprieve, and possibly a pardon in full.

It is said that since 1878 James M. Brown, John Carlisle and their friends had killed 248 men in order to kill testimony against them in a murder case. James M. Brown in 1878 became involved in a quarrel with a stable hand and killed him. John Carlisle was induced to kill another man named Sparks. Tom Sparkin, their last victim, was an eye witness. There were many other witnesses, besides strong circumstantial evidence. Brown and Carlisle, being wealthy, started in to kill the evidence against them, and Luttrell's startling confession is but a glimpse of the awful reality of this unparalleled series of crimes that cost 248 men their lives and the perpetrators $1,000,000.

Luttrell would not give the names of the victims. He said he did not know them all, but they would be forthcoming in every instance of killing by the gang. Every eye witness was shadowed and killed, sooner or later, and all strong circumstantial evidences killed by hired murderers, and the officers dared not interfere if they regarded their lives.

TROUBLOUS SAILORS.

Union Men Fight Their Antagonists.

LOS ANGELES, May 6.—A special to the Express from Redondo says that last night a conflict occurred between union and non-union sailors at that point. For some days the union sailors have been endeavoring to get the non-union sailors off the schooner Halcyon, which is tied up to the wharf but without success.

Last night a number of union men went from San Pedro to Redondo to help the Redondo union sailors to kidnap the crew of the Halcyon. Captain Price of the Halcyon became aware of the matter and had a constable and several deputies on board, armed to the teeth. The crew were all armed.

The union men appeared thirty strong, and demanded that the non-union men come ashore. The union men then endeavored to board the vessel, and the crew fired a volley over their heads. Another attempt called forth another volley. The union men then departed.

The union sailors it is expected, will make trouble, not only with the Halcyon's crew, but also all other vessels now at anchor, all of which have non-union men on board.

A further report from Redondo shows that a trio of men were killed in the conflict between the sailors last night. One man named Peterson was shot and fell overboard. His body has not yet been recovered.

Another body covered with blood was found on the bottom of a boat at San Pedro. It was that of Michael Silvec. He was probably carried there by the union sailors in their flight from Redondo.

Sick Headache.

Attacks of sick headache could often be avoided if the cause of them were known. In many instances the cause is a disordered condition of the stomach. In such cases there is often a regular recurrence of the attacks, the person in the meantime feeling perfectly free from the complaint.

Here it will often be found that by some error of diet the patient is gradually accumulating in his system some noxious substances, which it takes a special effort of nature to throw off. Then the whole internal machinery refuses to do its ordinary work. The stomach, the intestines, the liver and other organs which produce the digestive juices almost entirely cease their regular task of rendering the food taken into the mouth fit for absorption into the system at large.

Sometimes habitual overeating will produce this result, or a person who has been constantly active may continue to eat his usual amount of food after exchanging his occupation for some more sedentary one. In either case the result is the same—the overburdened organs become partially paralyzed, the undigested food acts as an irritant, and headache and general disorder in the digestive tract prevail.

A person who has no symptoms of stomach disorder, or who has been taught by his physician to avoid indiscretions which formerly resulted in trouble, and who still has regularly recurrent attacks of sick headache, must look to some other than these, the most common causes of such attacks.—Youth's Companion.

Entering Portland Harbor.

This is the time of year when the storm tossed mariner should never be over confident that he is safely and certainly within Portland harbor. Again and again vessels almost ready to poke their noses past House island have been driven off the shore by a wintry northeaster, and with rigging iced, crew despairing, have been whirled off the coast for days, driven sometimes hundreds of miles away. Even a land lubber can realize how men would feel under these conditions after they had drawn almost near enough to the home fireside to feel its warmth. It was only a little while ago that a Portland captain, returning from a long voyage, had worked his vessel well up to the harbor's mouth.

Then in his profound relief he resigned the ship into the hands of his men, went below and proceeded to acquire unto himself a load that sagged that part of the ship mightily. So when that northeaster came down past old Seguin the captain didn't know a gale from a tune on a jewsharp. The nose of the plunging ship worked about slowly, but steadily, and in 15 minutes the vessel was flitting away to the south, squarely away from home and comfort. The captain never sobered off so quickly in all his life, but it was no use; he was in for it. For nine days they struggled with a raging sea, hundreds of miles off the coast, with iced rigging stiff as iron, and suffering everything but death. When the storm abated, and the captain finally toiled weakly into Portland harbor, he was sober—there's not the least doubt about that.—Lewiston Journal.

An Important Appeal.

Advertisements, especially of the personal kind, will frequently reward the searcher for unexpected anticlimaxes. The following appeared in a New York paper not long ago: "Willie, return to your distracted wife and frantic children! Do you want to hear of your old mother's suicide? You will if you do not let us know where you are at once. Anyway, send back your father's colored meerschaum!"—New York Tribune.

Indian Blood Is Prominent.

People of Indian blood predominate in Para, Brazil, and are found in all classes, from servants and peddlers to capitalists and high government officials. There are very few Portuguese or Africans, and the descendants of both these races show a large admixture of Indian blood.

FAR, FAR FROM HOME

A Sheepherder With Wheels in His Head

SAW SONTAG AND EVANS

His Reliability Not Questioned, But His Eyesight Must Be Bad.

RENO, NEV., May 6.—A sheepherder on Hunter's Creek came to Mayberry's ranch on the Truckee and reported that Evans and Sontag came to his camp yesterday and purchased a couple of sheep, which they took into the mountains. The sheepherder said he had worked with Sontag in Fresno and that he could not be mistaken in regard to his identity. George Carpenter, who worked at the Mayberry ranch, and who brought the news to Reno, says the sheepherder is a reliable man, and he believes the two desperadoes were at the camp as he stated.

Years For Reflection.

CHICAGO, May 6.—Judge Hutchison today sentenced William Blenck and John Laviene, each but 15 years of age, to forty years' imprisonment in the penitentiary for the murder of Albert Eckroth last December. The boys held Eckroth up late at night, robbed him, and then shot him dead.

A Wicked Cut.

MODESTO, May 6. — George Moye stabbed Schnader Young in the left breast over the heart this afternoon with a three-inch blade pocket knife. The blade entered the pleural cavity, making a serious wound. Moye is under arrest. It was the result of an old feud.

Looks Illegal.

NEW YORK, May 6.—The following bank statement was made today: Reserve increase $897,000; deposit, increase $1,650,000; banks now hold $12,885,000 in excess of legal requirement.

One More for California.

WASHINGTON, May 6. — Among the members of the board of visitors to West Point military academy appointed by President Cleveland is John W. Dinsmore of San Jose, Cal.

SWEETER THAN A BEST GIRL.

Sugar, Molasses and Honey Are Nowhere In Comparison With Saccharine.

An industry still young, but unquestionably with a great mercantile future, is that of saccharine, a product of coal tar. It is a substitute for sugar, has none of its bulk and is so powerful that it is 300 times sweeter. The history of its discovery is interesting.

In 1879 Dr. Constantine Fahlberg, a Russian by birth, but who had been educated in Germany, became connected with the Johns Hopkins university in Baltimore. There he conducted a series of experiments on the toluene sulphamides, in order to investigate their oxidation products.

The outgrowth of this investigation was the discovery of saccharine. By oxidizing pure orthotoluene sulphamide it was found that it would yield a remarkably sweet compound. The amount obtained, however, was too small to be of any practical value for manufacturing purposes. The problem thenceforth was to find other reactions which would give a better yield of the sweet body. A long and exhaustive series of laboratory experiments extending through several years were necessary for the satisfactory development of the chemical process of production.

As might be expected, a discovery of such practical utility had to run the gantlet of much hostile criticism. It formed a fruitful subject for discussion in various scientific societies and journals. Attempts were made to show that it was not only deleterious, but dangerous. It is only fair to say, however, that these arguments seem to have been successfully controverted. An overwhelming mass of expert testimony is recorded in favor of saccharine. Eminent professors, like Sir H. E. Roscoe in London, Leyden in Berlin, Paul in Paris, Von Barth in Vienna, and a host of others, after thorough tests, have certified that the effects of saccharine upon the physical and psychical functions of the brute and human systems are entirely harmless.

Saccharine in its pure condition is a white powder. Various exclusive advantages are claimed for its use in the arts, household and medicine. To enumerate a few: It is so small in bulk that the saving in storage and freight is of course very great; its valuable antiseptic qualities make it especially available in preserving as well as sweetening articles of food, such as jellies, fruits, etc. In the distilling of brandies and liquors and in the brewing of beer saccharine has been used with signal success. Mixed with glucose, saccharine has a sweetness equal to the finest refined sugar. Further, saccharine serves a distinctly medical purpose. It is employed to disguise the unpleasant taste of medicine and in the preparation of medicated wines and other cordials. It has also been highly indorsed as a substitute for sugar for those suffering from diabetes and from fatness. Unlike sugar, it does not go to form surplus nourishment. Finally it may be added that this highly concentrated sweetening substance requires only a little intelligence to be successfully used in the household.—Washington Star.

The Most Despicable Man.

The man whom I thoroughly and positively hate, and against whom as a type I would warn young women, as the board of health officers warn the public against infection with a scarlet fever card, is the domestic tyrant, the man who is a bully in his own family, the man who is a hero at home and a coward among bigger men than he. When he was a boy, he loved to torture kittens, trap rabbits and tease birds by breaking up their nests and cracking their eggs. But a yearling calf or a sitting hen would always make him run. Now he is a man, he swears at his wife and nags her life away. He sends the cold chills down the children's spines whenever his steps draw nigh and is as pompous and big feeling among the women folks and the helpless boys and girls as a fussy old turkey gobbler with his hens.

Fun can no more thrive where he is than pansies can live in coal gas. He is civil to the black man who gives him his dinner, to the boy—provided he is full sized—who blacks his boots and to whoever is richer and stronger than he, but politeness for his wife was laid away with his wedding garments, and he curses his daughters and his sons for every trifling misdemeanor in a way that would rouse a newsboy to thrash him if he spoke to the lad with equal insolence.—Chicago Herald.

Rain on the West Side and not a drop in Fresno.

YESEEKER AFTEROFFICE

He Sat Down Upon Quite Hard

BY THE DISPENSER OF PLUMS

Mr. Cleveland Will No Longer Be Harrassed By Importuning People.

WASHINGTON, May 3.—The President's order closing the White House to office seekers formed the chief topic of conversation among politicians today.

Senators and representatives with large and active constituencies inclined to favor it, as they are relieved of a great deal of pressure from importuning followers.

Politicians say the order will have the effect of making a close corporation of the patronage system, and the President will be debarred from hearing the voice of the people on the fitness of candidates.

In opposition to these opinions, it is urged that the President has borne with patience personal solicitations of people for two months, and that as a matter of fact the personal presence of applicants is seldom necessary.

It is argued that a denial of personal interviews does not cut off the right of citizens to make indorsements or put forward candidates. The Post says he has now had more important business which demanded his attention than he had during the entire four years of his previous administration. To these matters he had no time to devote himself on account of the crowds of men continually demanding his time to importune him for positions. The time for human endurance had come to an end, and something had to be done.

WANT A REDUCTION.

A Raymond Firm Opposed to Discrimination.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 8.—At today's meeting of the railroad commission Shaw Brothers, merchants and lumbermen of Raymond, Fresno county, filed a complaint of unjust discrimination by the Southern Pacific against shippers in that section who, they say, are obliged to pay excessive rates on cord wood and wheat from Raymond to Fresno, while the rates of the Sanger and Porterville branch of road for these same commodities are about one-half those of the Raymond-Fresno branch. They had complained to the railroad company, which had reduced the tariff from Raymond to Madera, where they ship no wood or wheat. The commission will confer with the Southern Pacific in relation to the matter.

Favored the Itata.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 8.—United States Judges McKenna, Morrow and Hawley, sitting as a circuit court of appeals, today affirmed the judgment of the United States district court of Southern California, in dismissing the libel against the Chilean steamer Itata, and releasing the vessel and 2000 cases of rifles, which she had aboard when seized by the United States marshal in San Diego harbor two years ago.

The libel filed in the Itata case charges a deliberate violation of section 5283 of the United States Revised Statutes, and set forth that the Itata had been fitted out with the intent to cruise and commit hostilities against the government of Chile, with which the government of the United States was at peace.

The decision of the circuit court is very lengthy, and reviews the details of the late Chilean revolution and overthrow of President Balmaceda. The court find that the state of affairs as alleged in the libel is not borne out by the evidence.

League Republicans.

LOUISVILLE, May 8.—Delegates to the convention of the National Republican clubs are coming in on every train. The State League convention will be called to order in the afternoon, and probably an adjournment will be had on Wednesday afternoon in order that the delegates may attend the Derby.

A mass meeting will be held at Phoenix Hill park Wednesday night, and each state will be represented by one speaker. A business session will be held Thursday morning. Thursday afternoon the annual convention of the American Republican College League will be held. The Woman's Republican Association of the United States will hold a convention, but the exact time is not fixed.

Knew All About It.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 8.—The coroner's inquest into the death of Henry Baddeley, who was shot and killed last Friday by Mrs. Worthington, today resulted in a charge of murder against the woman and her husband, William Worthington, as accessory before the fact. Worthington is claimed to have encouraged the woman to committing the deed and purchased the revolver for that purpose. He was arrested.

Jaunting Editors.

SACRAMENTO, May 8.—Three Pullman coaches attached to the overland express tonight bore a party of eighty-four members of the California Editorial Association, including several ladies, en route to the World's Fair. At this point a carload of wine, oranges, strawberries, dried and preserved fruits, nuts, etc., were taken on for use during the trip or to be given away. The party will stop one day at Salt Lake and one at Denver. All were in good spirits and anticipate a pleasant journey.

Want it Opened.

CHICAGO, May 8.—The city council tonight unanimously passed a resolution declaring for Sunday opening of the World's Fair grounds, and as representatives of $5,000,000 of stock in the exposition, criticised a financial management which closes the gates one day out of the seven.

Articles Signed.

BOSTON, May 8.—Billy Smith today signed an agreement to box Jack Dempsey at the Coney Island Athletic club on June 30th, under Queensbury rules and five-ounce gloves for $6000, $5500 to go to the winner and $500 to the loser. The principals are not to exceed 142 pounds each, and a forfeit of $500 is placed.

25 DOSES 25¢ THE GREAT COUGH CURE

SHILOH'S CURE.

Cures Coughs, Hoarseness, Sore Throat, Croup promptly; relieves Whooping Cough and Asthma. For Consumption it has no rival; has cured thousands, and will cure you if taken in time. Sold by Druggists on a guarantee. For Lame Back or Chest, use SHILOH'S PLASTER. 25 cts.

SHILOH'S CATARRH REMEDY.

Have you Catarrh? This remedy is guaranteed to cure you. Price 50 cts. Injector free. Sold by Webster Bros., cor. K and Mariposa sts.

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Governor Pennoyer is in it with any of them when it comes to writing telegrams.

If bad comes to worst Mr. Mackay might soak his wife's diamonds for enough to pay his doctor bill.

There is so much detective work being done in Tulare county that the people down there are beginning to suspect themselves.

The Visalia creamery is in operation again. Fresno offers splendid locations for two or three of those institutions in the surrounding colonies.

Spring styles are fully on now, and the seasonable jag is noticeably lighter than that which prevailed during the winter. There is less "straight goods" in it.

Judge Wayne says: "A politishan will rub mighty close to the devil for a fat government job." Most of them pay his agent, the political boss, a liberal commission.

A state division club has been organized at Los Angeles. The most profitable thing the club could do would be to divide the expenses of organization and disband.

Rev. Mr. Wilder of Toronto, Canada, in his sermon last Sunday declared that the time is coming when no man can tell a lie. The Doctor is evidently a far-sighted man and has his eye fixed on the millenium.

The President has now added insult to neglect. He was quick to anticipate possible suffering by the Chinese population, but ignores the fact that the political population is suffering indescribably all the while.

Oakland's new city council is doing that city good service by revoking the licenses of disreputable and disorderly saloons. In too many cases ordinances regulating the character of public houses are a dead letter.

If reciprocity is, indeed, "limited free trade," as our Democratic neighbors were at one time fond of asserting, why should it be one of the first things to be picked out for sacrifice by a tariff reform administration?

The Stockton Mail is in favor of state division, on the ground that the state is too long. It don't seem to be any too long, though, when it comes to paying the expenses of running itself. It is rather "short" just now.

The Methodist Church of Kansas has dismissed the Rev. Y. H. Biddeson, the Populist chaplain of the state senate, because of the prayers made in that body last winter. He prayed not wisely, but with too much partisan fervor.

While Secretary Gresham is preparing to tear reciprocity up by the roots the British Iron Trade Association is calling the attention of the British secretary of foreign affairs to the fact that American goods have obtained control of the Cuban markets through our treaty with Spain.

The doctors who are trying to bleed millionaire Mackay to the tune of $12,500 for professional services are likely to earn a portion of their bill in the effort to collect it. Mackay is pretty liberal sometimes, but when it comes to a matter of business it takes fine work and plenty of it to get the best of him.

Back in Pennsylvania they have a Sunday law in operation which ought to satisfy the most exacting believer in the sanctity of the day. On a recent Sunday an Italian living in Johnstown, attempted to remove his trunk and valise from one boarding house to another, and was arrested and fined $4 for desecration of the Sabbath.

The action of the Board of Supervisors in selecting two of its members to purchase furniture for the new court house is being severely and justly criticised by the taxpayers. There has been already too much shady proceeding in connection with this furniture matter when bids were advertised for, but if the board is not going to readvertise for proposals so as to give all furniture dealers a chance there is likely to be much more scandal. The proper and the legal way is to advertise for bids and let the lowest bidder on the desired quality receive the contract.

Nature seems to be in a devastating mood this spring. Destructive floods and tornadoes have followed each other in quick succession for months, visiting the different sections of the country with impartiality, excepting California, of course. With the late tornadoes in Oklahoma and elsewhere it was hoped that the work of destruction might cease. But now comes another succession of floods. A levee of the Mississippi was broken near St. Louis, and the town of Brooklyn is inundated. Southern Illinois has been visited by a terrific rain storm, and large numbers of live stock have been swept away. St. Vincent, in Minnesota, is flooded by an overflow of the Red river. It would almost seem as though wind and water were vying with each other as to which could work the greater damage.

No intelligent American who reads George Kennan's vigorous analysis in the May Forum of the proposed Russian extradition treaty will hesitate to desire the abrogation of that measure in its present form. Mr. Kennan demonstrates conclusively that the treaty could work no benefit to the United States, while it would surrender all Russian refugees to the authorities of a country where the fundamental principles of civilized jurisprudence are disregarded. Mr. Kennan hints that the United States might almost as reasonably conclude an extradition treaty with the king of Dahomey, the emperor of China or the shah of Persia, and he contends further that the treaty would be welcomed in St. Petersburg as a vindication of Siberian horrors by the "freest, most powerful, and most enlightened republic in the world."

The reported uprising among the Navajos directs public attention to one of the most interesting Indian tribes within the territories of the United States. The Navajos occupy a reservation of some 12,000 square miles, in the northwestern portion of New Mexico and the northeastern corner of Arizona. It is said to contain rich gold and silver mines and has immensely valuable resources from an agricultural and pastoral standpoint. The lands and possessions of the Navajos have always been guarded with vigilant jealousy from the encroachment of whites. The Navajos are decidedly superior in intellectual and physical attainments to their cousins, the Apaches. Though not an especially warlike race, the Navajos have displayed extraordinary valor in defending their territory. Before their domain was annexed by the United States Mexico had made repeated but fruitless attempts to subdue them. At first Americans were equally unfortunate. No less than six military expeditions sent against them by this government ended in defeat and sometimes in disaster. The Navajo warriors remained unconquered, and continued their depredations on white traders and cattle until Colonel Kit Carson took them in hand during the civil war. His expedition penetrated their fastnesses and took 7000 of them prisoners. These were transported to another reservation, and kept there at great expense to the government and loss of life and health to themselves for five years. Then they were permitted to return to their old home, their present reservation. The Navajos have not given the government any serious trouble to the present time. They have devoted themselves to stock raising, agriculture and weaving the famous Navaja blankets from native wool. Some of these are fancifully woven and extraordinary creations. They bring from $80 to $150 each. Those of inferior grade are purchased by neighboring Indians who prefer them to the government blankets. Cotton is also woven and the Navajos go decently and comfortably clad. Stock raising is their principal pursuit and source of wealth. They have more than a quarter of a million of horses and in the neighborhood of a million sheep, besides extensive herds of cattle and goats. They raise wheat, corn, beans, potatoes, pumpkins and melons in considerable quantities. The tribe are nearly self-sustaining and while far from communistic in their customs, divide their personal property freely, even to their last meal, with their needy or improvident brethren. Scarcity of water has induced about a third of the Navajos to leave the reservation and settle on the public domain. These have naturally come in contact with the white settlers, and continual friction has resulted. This is no doubt the cause of the recent outbreak. If the Navajos have generally determined upon war, the government troops have some warm work before them. There are about 18,000 of these Indians. They could send an army of 4000 braves into the field, which, fighting behind the natural fortifications afforded by their wild and rugged country, and sustained by their accumulated supplies of animal and other food, would prove exceedingly formidable. But the cooler heads among them will, in all likelihood, see that ultimate defeat and irretrievable disaster to themselves would be the outcome of a conflict with the United States.

The members of the fire department so unceremoniously bounced to subserve partisan ends show a manly spirit in their determination to stay with the department and fight fires, no matter who is placed in authority. By not sulking and refusing to serve when disappointed in the officers selected for them they set a good example, and one that we trust will be emulated by all parties in future.—Expositor.

And why should they sulk and refuse to serve as members of a fire department which is guaranteed the right of selecting its own officers and paid members, thus placing them beyond the power of political dictation as expressed through a party majority in the Board of Trustees? Had the City Council, however, refused to concede this right to the department, they would, in common with all other members of the department, been fully justified in refusing to serve the city under such political domination. The fire department now has every right and privilege for which it has contended, and as a matter of course, satisfaction with the new order of things is general and complete.

The rumor that the United States government will send its soldiers in pursuit of Evans and Sontag is not worthy of credence. The means within the reach of the local authorities have been by no means exhausted, and, if they were, the governor of the state would be the proper person to apply to for relief. The governor might, if he considered it necessary, order out the militia to aid the local authorities in Tulare county, but by what warrant the United States troops could be ordered to such service is something we do not understand. The army was not intended for the purpose of doing police duty, and should not be used for such. It is a reflection upon the counties in which these desperadoes hold forth that they have not been captured or killed before this, and it is to be hoped the authorities will very soon succeed in effecting their capture.

The decision that the state cannot collect taxes which were assessed upon homestead entries before the parties who entered them had received their title from the government is plainly an act of justice to the taxpayer, and there can be no doubt that the decision would be sustained if submitted to the higher courts.

Four young toughs at Pomona have been sentenced to six months in the county jail for attempting to break up a Salvation Army meeting. The disposition to enforce the law is growing all over the state.

The hard way in which the fat President has sat upon the Geary act is calculated to have a depressing effect on the gubernatorial aspirations of the gifted author of that depressed law.

Chicago is shocked by the nudity displayed in the art exhibit. They make a specialty of dressing things there, especially hogs.

With California cherries selling at $1 a pound in Chicago, the growers ought to rise up and demand a share of the boodle.

The scale of prices at present ruling in Chicago restaurants and hotels gives assurance that the World's Fair city will fully sustain her reputation as the pork center of the United States.

The letting of contracts to the lowest bidder, and not by private contract, is the proper way to transact business where large amounts are involved, whether the business is done by the city or county.

President Cleveland is no longer at home to his friends, the office seekers. It is safe to say, however, that if the election were to occur again that the office seekers would be at home to Grover. The President should not allow his most despised subjects to outshine him in politeness.

It would be a great disappointment to the show loving people of this country if the trusts should all go and burst themselves before the advertised smashing begins. There is nothing on the political program to which the people are looking forward with such unabated interest as the spectacle that will greet their gaze when the trust smasher begins operations.

President Cleveland was unnecessarily alarmed about the liability of anti-Chinese demonstrations in western states, but the idea advanced from some quarters that he was overstepping his prerogative by making a suggestion to the governors of several states is the rankest sort of nonsense. It is true, for instance, that Oregon is a sovereign state, but it is also true that the state is a part and parcel of this nation, of which Grover Cleveland is the President.

The county government act, concocted and passed in 1891 by certain county officials, assisted by Senator Goucher, does not seem to be possessed of a very robust constitution, according to the decision of the supreme court. Nonentity usually ends as it begins—in nothing—but during its inglorious existence this act has been the source of a great deal of annoyance and confusion. There will be a feeling of general thankfulness when the entire matter has been passed upon and cleaned, and county officials and taxpayers can again be able to find out where the county government is "at."

A review of the operations of some of the great banks of the world shows that during the two years ending April 1, 1893, the Bank of France increased its stock of gold $96,960,000; of Austria-Hungary, $25,891,000; of England, $19,230,000; of Germany, $22,305,500; of Spain, $9,326,000; of Netherlands, $4,548. Between April 1, 1891, and October 1, 1892, the Bank of Russia increased its stock of gold $122,992,000. During the two years ending April 1, 1893, the supply of gold held by the United States diminished $74,057,000. In view of recent financial controversies these figures are of particular interest.

To abolish the duty on Sumatra wrappers, as the Democrats propose, would ruin the tobacco industry in New York and New England. It is upon the wrapper duty that the whole tobacco growing industry depends. Growers raise their tobacco crops for the wrappers. The finest leaves are sorted out for this purpose, and they practically represent the yield. The balance of the tobacco, which is sold at a nominal price, is merely a by-product. As soon as the raising of wrappers becomes unprofitable tobacco growers will go out of the business. Under free Sumatra wrappers they would have to do so. It was mainly through the higher duties imposed by the McKinley law that the domestic tobacco industry has taken such a prodigious stride forward during the past two years.

The Los Angeles Times makes the following well timed comments on the Coast Seamen's Union, an organization that has several times treated the law with contempt: "The members of this organization have no more right to monopolize the field of labor on shipboard and keep others out of it by intimidation and force than they have to monopolize the ocean itself and charge toll for navigating its waters. The United States is supposed to be a free country, where every man is guaranteed the privilege of earning a living in his own way so long as he does not infringe upon the rights of others. This protection of citizens extends to the waters of the United States as well as to the land, and to all vessels carrying our flag in any waters.' It is time to assert the sovereignty of American citizenship against the infamous and treasonable acts of a cabal that is attempting to establish a monopoly in this field of labor."

Rice is the principal food of about 800,000,000 persons, or 54 per cent of the 1,500,000,000 people who inhabit the earth. There is no other vegetable product so widely consumed. A people's diet is largely a matter of education, and Americans need educating as to the food value of this grain. It is especially adapted to the wants of a meat eating people like our own, and is highly nutritious. According to a late report from the department of agriculture, a pound of rice contains 86.00 per cent of nutritive matter, against 82.54 per cent for wheat, 82.79 per cent for rye, 74.02 for oats, 82.97 per cent for corn, 23.24 per cent for potatoes, 46.03 per cent for fat beef and 26.83 per cent for lean beef. Rice heads the list. But its nutritive qualities differ widely from most of the other foods in the comparison. It is essentially a heat producing, fattening food. Lean beef contains about 21 per cent of albuminoids, which produce bone, muscle and blood, and less than one-half of 1 per cent of the heat producing carbohydrates. Of the former rice contains only 6.73 per cent, but 78.48 per cent of the latter. It is thus seen that these two food products admirably supplement each other. Rice is also easily digested requiring, when boiled, one hour for the process, against three required by roast beef. The United States produces the best rice in the world. So marked is its superiority that the Indian government has introduced the Carolina variety into India, a country where rice cultivation and consumption have been conducted on a mammoth scale for unnumbered centuries. Though extensive rice lands are lying waste in the southern states, we produce on an average only about half of our limited consumption.

Not so very long ago the enemies of American tin industry were shouting that tin plate could never be made in this country. They seemed to assume that the Welshmen had some peculiar natural endowment, by virtue of which they excelled the world in the simple art of rolling thin sheets of iron or steel and dipping them in molten tin. Though American skill and genius turn out the best clocks and watches in the world, the most efficient steam engines and locomotives, the most intricate and ingenious machinery, the American manufacturer and the American workingman must, these free trade philosophers argued, confess their inferiority to the Welsh in the manufacture of tin plates and relinquish to Wales a perpetual monopoly of the business. These were the arguments brought forward during the first year of the American tin plate industry's existence. But the level headed men engaged in it went on, built their factories, improved processes, and very soon had American tin plate on the market. Then their opponents ridiculed the American product and asserted that it was not tin plate at all, but merely sheet iron coated with lead. Manufacturers began to try the American plates, however, and testified to their superior quality. New mills kept springing up, and the business went on expanding until the magnitude of the domestic output, as reported by the government's special agent, forced the free traders to cease their absurd denials of the existence of the new American industry. The latest free trade theory is that American tin plate is a failure because it is too good. In their efforts to get over the tariff the Welsh manufacturers reduced the weight of their plates, put on them the merest trace of tin and have been sending their wretched stuff to this country ever since the McKinley law took effect. It did not take the trade long to discover the attempted deception. Manufacturers began to show a decided preference for the domestic product even when it cost considerably more than the imported article. One very extensive manufacturer of tin ware asserts that goods made from American plate will last ten times as long as those made from Welsh plates. The home industry has scored a magnificent victory.

There is no uncertain sound about the demand of the recent transmississippi congress for national control of the Nicaragua canal. The congress adopted a resolution in favor of the acquisition of an "absolute title" by the United States of America to the territory needed for the right of way, and the construction and ownership of the ship canal by the government. It is fortunately not necessary for the government to begin so far back as the acquisition of the territory needed for the right of way, since it is already vested in the American company to which the land was ceded by the adjacent republics of Nicaragua and Costa Rica. But the positive language of the resolution may serve to open the eyes of some people in the east as to the way in which the Pacific slope and the Mississippi valley look at the question of the propriety of government aid. As has been frequently pointed out, it is the people that want the aid of the government for the canal, not the corporations. With that aid the government can dictate such terms for the commerce of the country as will protect our shipping interests against extortionate rates charged by the canal's railway competitors for transcontinental freight service. Without such aid there is no guarantee that a private corporation will not be obliged to make terms with the railroads rather than with the people.

The exhibit in the women's building at the World's Fair promises to be one of the most interesting features of the great exposition. The plans of the ladies in charge of this building indicate the most cosmopolitan display of the entire exhibition. Every branch of industry and art in which women are engaged, from products of the lower kinds of manual labor to those demanding the highest taste and skill, will be represented. Products not only of the present age and of civilized countries, but of earlier eras and savage races, will find place in the women's building. Exhibits will be made by a multitude of temperance, benevolent, educational and religious societies. Other striking features will be a kitchen garden, a department in which instruction is given in physical training, a "Babies' Palace," in which little ones may be temporarily left by their parents or custodians, a woman's hotel, for the exclusive use of that sex, and a department of statistics, showing in detail the multifarious occupations of women in all quarters of the world. The woman's building, in short, promises to be the greatest exhibition of its kind ever seen, and, barring sex limitations, a veritable world's fair in itself.

The dishonest and absurd contention by the disappointed followers of the late Triangle that the reinstatement of the old volunteer fire department, and the return to them of their right as a non-political organization to select their own officers and paid members, is nothing more nor less than a piece of partisanship, is not worth arguing at length. The public is so familiar with the facts that it cannot be misled by misrepresentation. The political machine with which the Triangle temporarily supplanted the old department, had only such existence and deserved only such as was given it by that defunct combination. As a matter of plain and simple justice, and as an expression of the will of the people at the late election, the old department was entitled to reinstatement. One of the reasons why the people voted against the Triangle candidates was that they do not want a fire department dominated and manipulated by a political board of trustees. The department now has the rights of which it was deprived by the Triangle, and is an organization to which self-respecting men of all parties can belong, no difference what the complexion of the City Council may be, so long as those rights are not interfered with.

The Surf refers to its place of publication as "the modern Paradise of Santa Cruz." Decidedly modern. The angels of that interesting summer paradise not only discard the old fashioned wings but other things with which the persons of primitive angels were adorned.

There is a remarkable increase in the number of bicycle riders in Fresno, notwithstanding the steady falling off of beginners.

The college graduate and the graduate of the Keeley institute both hold valuable diplomas. One has the evidence of learning and the other of experience.

Count another triumph for American armor plate. A rolled plate with curved surface, the first made in the country, has just proved itself equal to the curved forged plate.

Considering the amount of money which the city is paying for water, the street sprinkler seem to be unnecessarily economical with the quantity which he is putting on the streets.

It is a great relief to the country to know what Commissioner Blount actually went to Hawaii for. It is not often that a candidate for a consulship has the privilege of going to the country to size the job up before he accepts it.

A Chicago paper apostrophizes the weather in the following touching language: "Be still, sad heart, and cease repining! On days to come the sun is shining. Let not black skies your faith appal, for it seldom rains from March till fall, though April days May be dreary."

It has been recently discovered that butter is the result of bacteria in the cream—in fact that we can't have butter without millions of those things. Butter bacteria like other animals become strong and aggressive with age. They finally grow whiskers and work their way into boarding houses.

Considerable commotion has been occasioned in San Francisco political circles by the announcement that John H. Wise, recently appointed collector of the port of San Francisco, is an importer, and consequently ineligible for the office, and liable to a heavy penalty. The firm of Christy & Wise has passed goods at the custom house as late as April 4th.

The following is not a cablegram sent to the emperor of Germany by the President of the United States: "Go it, William, my boy; you are a ruler after my own heart. Let 'em know you're 'bigger than the party.' Reichtag and congress don't amount to much, anyway. Observe how I have sat upon the Anti-Chinese law, known as the 'Geary act.'"

In advising the people of California to turn their attention to the encouragement of manufacturing rather than competitive railroad building, Mr. Huntington has simply placed the cart before the horse. We are compelled to have competing railroads—or in other words cheaper local rates of transportation, before we can do any manufacturing worth mentioning. While carload rates between points in the state are as great or greater than the transcontinental rate, it is folly to talk about competing with eastern manufactures.

Supervisor Leitcher has made a statement for publication to the effect that he is the author of the plan recently adopted by the Board of Supervisors whereby a committee of two was selected to purchase the furniture for the new court house. He stoutly defends the unusual method by which this important piece of business is to be done, and it may be admitted that if the plan is carried out just as he outlines it no serious fault can be found with the result. But it must still be maintained that the established method of letting contracts to the lowest bidder should not under any ordinary circumstances be ignored. The argument that the business can be more safely transacted by a committee of two than by the whole board is certainly entitled to the distinction of originality, but if that is the proper plan in this case it is also the proper procedure in all similar transactions, and it is very doubtful if a general change to this method would be beneficial in the long run. The plan of letting contracts to the lowest responsible bidder is probably as good as can be devised, and there seems to be no reason why the bids should not be passed upon by the entire board, if the majority of that body can be trusted to transact the business of the county. We believe that the county will get a square deal under the present arrangement, but it is a departure from established methods that does not appear to be warranted by the circumstances or conditions.

The Traffic Association's proposition to raise a large amount of money—say half a million dollars—for the building of the Stockton, Fresno and Bakersfield railroad, is the proper procedure; in fact it is the only program by which the project can be successfully carried out. It will be an idle waste of time and money for the people of San Francisco to come to the people of this valley and ask for assistance in carrying out this enterprise until they have first demonstrated their own good faith and liberality by very substantial support. San Francisco is one of the richest cities per capita in the United States, but with her millions piled idly in bank vaults and seeking local securities at a high rate of interest, she has with the stupidity and supineness of an overfed Shylock allowed cities of far less commercial importance as to location and natural advantages to secure superior transportation facilities and thus distance her comparatively in the industrial race. The earnest appeals of the great agricultural districts of the state for relief they have listened to with lazy indifference, and as a matter of course the interior does not now feel in a humor to rise up and go to the assistance of the selfish and silurian metropolis. That city must first demonstrate its willingness to fully do its share of railroad building before it can look to this valley for any assistance. When San Francisco has done something herself, then she will find the San Joaquin valley ready to respond liberally to the support of any feasible project she may see fit to undertake. As matters now stand there is a strong probability that one additional outlet from this valley will be secured before the Stockton road materializes. The Monterey project is now well in hand, and this will take from San Francisco a certain amount of trade of which she has heretofore enjoyed a monopoly. The silurian metropolis is waking up none too soon if she expects to hold even the diminished trade which she has left.

Ninety-three Fahrenheit in the shade.

CLEVELAND AND THE GEARY ACT.

Our evening contemporary appears to think that this paper did not show a proper respect for President Cleveland in making a gentle insinuation that he had taken an unusually authoritative step in suspending the operation of the registration clause of the Geary act. We beg to state that it is our intention to show at all times a proper spirit of respect for the ruler of this great republic, whether that person happens to be lean and languid or fat and pompous, and if we have inadvertently said anything that can be construed by the most sensitive as being disrespectful to the President who has demonstrated his supreme confidence in his superiority to the party which elected him, we are ready and anxious to apologize.

In the main we think President Cleveland is right in that opinion, but it is possible that he may carry his ideas of personal supervision of the government too far, in which event he is open to proper criticism the same as the most humble official in the land.

But this is neither here nor there as regards the merits of the question at issue. The Expositor contends that the President has not suspended the Geary act. It is quite true that he has not suspended the operation of the entire law, but he has suspended the operation of the clause which distinguishes the act from several others, and which is the feature of the law aimed to correct existing abuses, and in fact is the only feature of the law which gives it any particular importance or significance.

Congress passed this registration act under the impression evidently that it was necessary to distinguish between Chinese lawfully in the country and those which were being constantly smuggled in. One year's time was given in which resident Chinese might register, and had it been understood that the government would enforce the law there is every probability that a very large proportion of the total number would have complied with it. But there has been an impression abroad for several months that the law would not be enforced, and the Six Companies have acted upon that supposition and induced the Chinese to refrain from registering.

Whether the President was justified in suspending an act of congress for the reason that it had not yet been passed upon by the supreme court and was resisted by an alien population is a debatable question. It is certainly an unusual display of executive authority. There are plenty of laws in force and operation which have never been passed upon by the supreme court, and if the power belongs of right to the President to suspend the operation of a law passed by congress merely because its constitutionality is questioned, a precedent is established in the direction of centralization of power that is not only extremely undemocratic, but is liable to usurpation and abuse.

Leaving aside the question as to the right of the President to suspend the operation of existing laws, there can be little doubt that had the government taken a firm stand the Chinese would generally have complied with the law, and the effect of its operation would have been to solve the Chinese question without seriously disturbing the industries of localities now partially dependent upon them.

The full force of the decision of the supreme court upon the constitutionality of the county government act of 1891, is as suggested in yesterday's edition. The court takes the ground that it is an indirect attempt to increase the salary of the district attorney during his term of office, contrary to the provisions of the Constitution, and upon the further ground that it is special legislation, also constitutionally prohibited.

The court, after discussing the case somewhat fully, says:

"To construe article II of the constitution so that a county clerk, auditor or district attorney's salary could not be increased during his term of office, but that an act of the legislature would be valid which provided that all his deputies, men whom he was bound to employ, and bound to pay in the absence of such an act, should be paid by the county, independent of and in addition to the official's salary, would be to allow that to be done indirectly which could not be done directly, and would be establishing a medium for the practice of every abuse which the constitutional provision was inserted to prevent.

"We must take judicial knowledge that there is only one county in the state whose population places it in the eighth class, and the act as passed by the legislature that is applicable to only one county in the state, does not cease to be a local act by reason of the fact that it purports to be applicable to the class of counties which the legislature is not authorized to create for the purpose of such legislation and of which class that county constitutes the only member.

"The judgment of the lower court is affirmed."

The latter portion of the decision apparently settles the mooted question of the constitutionality of the county government act of 1891 by declaring it local legislation in contravention of article II of the Constitution, and therefore wholly null and void.

It is but natural that the Mugwumps should believe that the Republican party is doomed to speedy dissolution, for has it not been deprived of their moral and mental support? But the people who have long contested with the party of protection to American industry take a somewhat different view of the enduring qualities of their respected political enemy. For example, the Augusta, Ga., Chronicle, a stalwart Democratic journal, expresses the following opinion: "The dissolution of the Republican party is a delusion that Dr. Woodrow Wilson cherishes in his article in the Review of Reviews. That depends. We acknowledge that slavery was a curse to the South. The Republican party abolished it. We acknowledge that the Union is a blessing. The Republican party saved it. The Republican party has too much prestige to go to pieces so easily after one defeat. We know its history. It is a party of earnest purpose—aggressive and unwavering in the support of its principles."

Fresno's copper-covered court house dome is to be eclipsed almost as soon as completed. The dome of the Colorado state capitol is to be ornamented with 7000 square inches of silver.

When Adlai Stevenson observes the expert work of Headsman Maxwell, he must feel ashamed of his weak and ineffectual record in that line.

Virginia loudly demands a tariff reform that will leave the tariff on manufactured tobacco exactly where it is. Same here on dried fruits and raisins.

The unspeakable hogishness of the World's Fair management is illustrated by the order prohibiting exhibitors from giving away samples of fruit or other products which will interfere with the sales of the peanut pirates who have bought purveying privileges. If this rule is enforced it will interfere seriously with the plans of the Fresno commission, which invested quite largely in raisins for free distribution; and will confirm the impression that the fair is to be run strictly as a "percentage" game, in which the rights of exhibitors and the public will have very little if any consideration. A world's fair for revenue only may be a mighty fine show, but it will not reflect a large degree of credit on its managers.

Miss Kelso, librarian of the Public Library of Los Angeles, contributes to the May Arena an interesting paper on "Some Economical Features of Public Libraries." It is a strong plea for the maintenance of free libraries, and for the right of the people to use them to the fullest extent as "loafing places," or in other ways as sources of pleasure and recreation. The writer declares that it would be a good thing for every community if its public library were used as a "loafing place" in preference to places of a harmful sort. And yet, as she says, one of the objections sometimes made to public libraries is that they are the resort of idlers. Miss Kelso does not agree with the idea that the less the demand for fiction the better the library record. She thinks it is one of the best and most wholesome functions of a public library to furnish books for the amusement and recreation of the multitude.

The iron workers of the United States may gather some idea of what the free traders have in store for them by studying the condition of the iron workers of England. Great Britian is enjoying the blessings which, according to the Chicago program, are to pour in upon America as soon as a measure is enacted repealing the McKinley tariff. The London Echo, a newspaper which gives special attention to the interests of workingmen, states in a recent issue:

The iron workers are threatened with another reduction. At the last meeting of the wages board the chairman, B. Hingley, M.P., who expressed the opinion that wages are too low already, moved a reduction of 3d. per ton, i. e., about 2½ per cent. The northern men are now working at that price, and it has been a recognized rule in the trade that the Midland men shall receive 6d. a ton less to enable the employers to compete with the northern iron masters, who are nearer the sea. The northern masters have been compelled to reduce wages because of the severe competition of Germany and Belgium. The representatives of the men on the wages board having strongly objected to the reduction, the point has been referred to the president, with whom the decision will rest. Considering the deplorable condition of the trade there can be very little doubt as to the result.

From this it appears that the competition of Germany and Belgium in the iron trade is too much for the workingmen of England, whose wages are not more than one-half the wages paid in the United States. If this is the experience of the British workingman what will be the experience of the American iron worker when the Cleveland program is carried out and he is brought into competition with Germany, Belgium and England? The English masters and workers will, of course, be all the more eager to enter into competition with the United States in order to make up for their losses through continental competition, and the result will be an inpouring of British products such as has not been witnessed in the present generation. And what applies to iron manufactures applies equally to other industries which now support millions of Americans in comfort and independence. A tremendous importation of foreign goods will be inevitable, and will compel the native manufacturer either to reduce wages or to retire altogether from the field.

MODEST.

Westward the star of Empire
Still holds a steadfast way,
And Chicago's but a station
On the road to San Jose.
—Mercury.

A POWERFUL FRIEND.

I want to be a Chinee,
Six Companies my law
And bigger'n any President
A Melican ever saw;
Oh, then I'd bid defiance
To bluecoats to the end,
And see the laws suspended,
With Cleveland as my friend.
—Stockton Mail.

THE LEGLETS OF THE KIRBY.

[AFTER HIAWATHA.]

Slender are the legs of Kirby,
Kirby, he who played in Patience.
(Mister Kirby: O! mistake not),
Slender as the reed that trembles
In the glass of minten julep.
Like the chopsticks of the Mongol,
Oh! Shu-shu-gah are the leglets;
Of the Bunthorne-acting Kirby.
Like the stork that wades in marshes,
Wades and never sayeth nothing
Like the man who saweth cordwood.
Broomsticks such as witches ride on
Are the leglets of the Kirby.
Dip the toes in ink and write me
As with pen a check for ducats.
O! the leglets of the Kirby
Stand like rushes in the water.
Laughed at oft by Minnehaha.
Baseball bats are heavy weighters
When compared with Kirby's leggies.
[From the Annals of Fresno].

BIRTHDAY POEM.

Written for the Republican.

Si this is the day of my Birth
i will tlle you a sort of a song
thank god i am today top of Erth
But i fere i will n t Be thair long

i was Born the six day of may thirty too
and i was Ether to late or to Soon
i think By the life i went thru
i was Born in the dark of the Moon

i live a mountanious life
i have nothin to love or to fere
and Si if i had me a wife
i dont think she wold Stay with me here

i am aloon the most of my time
alwais in fler and alarm
then i think of the old poits rime
o Solitude whair is thy Cha m

i have ben in this world a long time
and must soon to an other appere
But in order to make my virs rime
i must Say i wold rather Stay here

age is onorbol Si tha say
But here i will tel you the truth
if i Cold have the hool thing my one way
i wood trade of som onor for yuth

up the rest of lifes hill i must pull
and doo the Best that i Can
and the rest of my dais being fool
go down to the grave like a man

deth Coms les not murmor or sy
or Eveon Be Sad or filorn
it is as natural for a human to die
as it is for one to Be Born

great nature Creatid all
She Can take ova way in an onr
at her Shrine i humbly fall
and mekley ECknolage her power
J. H. C.

Pine Ridge, May 7.

TRUSTEE SPINNEY ARRESTED.

Charged by J. R. Morton with Spending too Much Money.

J. R. Morton swore to a complaint yesterday before Justice of the Peace Lane against Joseph Spinney, city trustee. Mr. Spinney was accordingly arrested and gave bonds in the sum of $100 for his appearance. T. G. Hart and L. L. Cory are his sureties.

The following is an extract from the material allegations of the complaint:

"That on to wit: the 9th day of April, 1893, and while said Joseph Spinney was candidate as aforesaid for the office of city trustee, in and for the Fifth ward of said city, the said Joseph Spinney then and there at and within the county and state aforesaid, in aid of his election, and in the conduct and management of said election to said office, at such election, to be held on said 10th day of April, 1893, paid to L. H. Chaboya and to divers other persons, whose names are unknown to affiant, divers large sums of money in excess of the sum authorized and permitted to be expended by him in aid of his said election and in the conduct and management of said election to said office by an act of the legislature of the state of California, entitled 'An act to promote the purity of elections by regulating the conduct thereof and to support the privilege of free suffrage, by prohibiting certain acts and practices in relation thereto, and providing for the punishment thereof,' and contrary to and in violation of section 5 of said act, which said payment to said L. H. Chaboya was and is contrary to the form, force and effect of the statute in such cases made and provided and against the peace and dignity of the state of California."

The Jones Murder Case.

The preliminary examination of Thomas Jones, charged with the murder of W. R. Good at Tarpey's switch, was to have taken place yesterday before Justice of the Peace Lane in Justice Crichton's court, but on account of the pressure of business it was postponed to May 24th, at 10 a.m.

Closing of City Schools.

The city schools of Fresno, with the exception of the High school, will close on May 26th. The High school will close June 24, at which time President Jordon of Stanford university will deliver an address on the advantages of higher education.

Bessie H. Bedloe, Burlington, Vt., had a disease of the scalp, causing her hair to become very harsh and dry, and to fall so freely that she scarcely dared to comb it. Ayer's Hair Vigor gave her a healthy scalp, removed the dandruff, and made the hair thick and glossy. *

Odd Fellows' Ball at Sanger.

The first anniversary ball of Sanger Lodge No. 375, I.O.O.F. will be given in Odd Fellows' Hall, Wiener Block, Sanger, on Monday evening, May 15th. Music by Theo. Ritz. All Odd Fellows and the public cordially invited.

MARRIED.

HAYES—McKAY—In Fresno, May 7, 1893, by Justice W. D. Crichton, William J. Hayes and Sarah McKay.

DODSON—COOPER—In this city, May 7, 1893, by Rev. Dr. DeWitt, J. W. Dodson and Mrs. Sarah Cooper.

CLIFFORD—HURT—In Fresno, May 10, 1893, by City Recorder A. M. Clark, Professor Launcelot Clifford of Wildflower and Miss Mazey Lee Hurt of Caruthers.

OSBORN—HILDEBRAND—In Fresno, May 11, 1893, by Justice of the Peace E. B. Lane, Francis W. Osborn and Miss Annie J. Hildebrand of Watts Valley.

GATES—LORD—At the residence of W. J. Cotwell, near Fresno, May 11, 1893, Rev. Cornelius Yager officiating, Solomon Gates and Anna B. Lord, both of this county.

DUSTHEIMER—FISK—At the Hughes hotel, Fresno, May 11, 1893, Rev. Cornelius Yager officiating, H. F. Dustheimer of Bates station and Miss Mattie E. Fisk of this city.

DIED.

BLACKWELL—In Fresno, May 6, 1893, Mrs. Laura Blackwell, aged 57 years.

STAMP—In Fresno, May 4, 1893, Alexander Stamp, a native of Canada, aged 56 years.

STAMP—In Fresno, May 5, 1893, Alex Stamp, aged 63 years.

KLEINAU—On East avenue, May 5, 1893, Ewald Kleinau, a native of Germany, aged 52 years.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

SATURDAY, May 6

Frederick L Castle to Charlotte L Castle, lots 15 and 16, blk 12, Myer's add to Madera.

Fred W Lake et ux to Oscar L Sears, east ½ and nw¼ of sec 8, t 18, r 18, $10.

John P Berndt to Margaret McDonough, lots 63 and 64, blk 12, Altamont add to Fresno, $100.

Reotha M Laird to W C Warner, n½ of s½ of nw¼ of sec 4, t 16, r 24, $10.

Marvin Simpson, adm to T J Simpson, 25-66 int in s½ of se¼ of sec 14, portion of sec 22, south of Toll House road, sec 20, w¼ of sw¼ of sec 24, nw¼ and nw¼ of ne¼ and n½ of ne¼ of ne¼ of sec 27, t 12, r 22.

Flora M Calkins et vir to S F Hadsell, lots 31 and 81, blk A, Elm Grove add to Fresno, $10.

M Markarian et ux to T J Pritchard, s½ of nw¼ of lot 47, Easterby ranch, $800.

Jay Scott, sheriff, to Thos E Hughes, ne¼ of se¼ sec 21, t 11, r 20, $ 000.

Thos E Hughes et ux to Jacob Vogel, ne¼ of se¼ of sec 23, t 14, r 20, $10.

Thos J Pritchard et ux to H M Michaelian, strip four feet wide of north side of lot 25, and lots 26 and 27, blk 1, Hadsell's add to Fresno, $10.

N W Moodey et ux to G T Harris, placer mine at Temperance Flat, $10.

TUESDAY, May 9.

J C Thompson to Fresno Flume and Irrigation Co, right of way across portions of secs 15 and 22, t 12, r 22.

P O S McMahon to same, right of way across sw¼ sec 18, t 12 r 22.

John W Humphreys to same, right of way across portions of sec 1 and 12, t 11, r 22.

W T Cole et ux to same, right of way across portions of sec 1, 11, 12 and 14, t 12, r 22.

C W Harlsough et ux to same, right of way across portions of secs 25, 30 and 31, t 10, r 21.

W T Cole et ux to same, right of way across portions of secs 1, 11, 12 and 14, t 12, r 22.

Guy Webber et ux to Chas Gibbs, lot in Shelbyville.

D C Sample to Fresno F & I Co, right of way across portions of secs 21, 28 and 29, t 12, r 22.

Same to same, right of way across e½ of sec 1, t 12, r 22.

J M Helskell to same, across secs 10, 1, 8 and 7, t 12, r 21.

Mrs A H Maxwell to same through sec 1, t 11, r 21.

Alfred Baird to same, across portions of sec 14, t 12, r 22.

C A Owen et al to same, across portions of secs 14, 11, 15, 10 and 3, t 12, r 21.

Thos E Hughes et ux to W H McKenzie, se¼ sec 8, t 10, r 21, $10.

C M Duquesne to Mariano Sambiau, lot 21, block 5, Fresno, $120.

Thos E Hughes et ux to H H Luse, lots 1 to 8, 14 to 16, 21, 34, 35 to 3 in block AA, lots 9 to 16, 21 to 24 in block BB, Fresno, $800.

C L Walter et ux to O J Woodward, e½ of ne¼ of ne¼ sec 21, t 14, r 18, $5.

C H Hill to D Brownstone, w½ of se¼ and e½ sec 12, t 21, r 21, $500.

W C Miller to Delia B Miller, frac w½ of sw¼ of sec 18, t 11, r 20.

Theodore Booth to Stephen C Booth, lots 19 to 21, block 2, Skelton's add to Selma, $100.

James H Sample to David C Sample, e½ of sw¼ of sec 2, n½ of nw¼ of sec 11, t 18, r 23, $5.

Same to same, e½ of se¼, nw¼ of se¼, ne¼ of sw¼, se¼ of nw¼ and se¼ of ne¼ of sec 16, t 10, r 22, $5000.

J L Marble et ux to G T Harris, e¼ and nw¼ of ne¼, also w½ of ne¼ of nw¼ and w½ of se¼ of sw¼, also sw¼ of se¼, sec 16, t 10 r 22, $10.

WEDNESDAY, May 10.

DeForest Armstrong to Geo A Armstrong, lot 12, block 193, Fresno, $100.

John Elzanhausen et ux to P O Solsberg, lots 1 and 2, block 29, Paige's add to Fresno.

James Burton to Annie Burton, sw¼ sec 35, t 11, r 18, $50.

J D Loundermilk to G S Metcalf, n½ of ne¼ of sw¼ and w½ of se¼ of ne¼ sec 9 t 12, r 17.

Annie Wood to F B Wood, lots 31 and 32, block 121, Fresno.

Peter Jensen to M Madsen, sw¼ and n½ of se¼ of nw¼, sec 27, t 15, r 20.

James V Coleman German S and L Society, sec 21, t 13, r 21, $19,200.

Walter F Beck et al to E H Gould, lots 1 to 8, 18 to 20, block 3, Malaga.

O B Olufs et ux to Edward Drury, n½ of se¼ of sw¼ of sec 26, t 15, r 20, $1400.

T L Reed and J R Reed to Grangers Bank of Cal, cron mortgage on 24 acres in t 9, 10 and 11, r 15 and 16, $10,000.

Frank et al to John Miller, described lands in t 15, r 20 and t 10, r 21, $5400.

Warren Compton et ux to W F Blayney, lot 5, Wolters colony in sec 11, t 15, r 21, $600.

R J Harrison to Mrs W M Jensen, lot 163, Central colony, $270.

Saml H Wood to W M Jensen, e½ of se¼ of sec 6, ne¼ of ne¼ of sec 7, nw¼ of nw¼ of sec 8, t 9, r 9, $800.

Walter Beck et al to E H Gould, satisfaction of mortgage.

Edgar A Cohen to E H Gould, satisfaction of mortgage.

Alma A Smith vs. James M Taylor and C H Street, notice of pendency of action to cancel deed to secs 2, 12, 11, 22 and 26, t 15, r 14.

May I Gould to E H Gould, power of attorney.

THURSDAY, May 11.

J A Sperry to S C Sperry, lot 18, block 7, Taylor's add to Huron.

Same to A Sperry, lot 19, block 7, Taylor's add to Huron.

Same to T W B Sperry, lot 20, block 7, Taylor's add to Huron.

G & A Webber to D J Hughes, a dozen lots in Shelbyville, at $12.

T M Barnett to S J V R R Co, right of way across se¼ of sec 12, t 12, r 20, $200.

JACK MALONEY SHOT

And Mortally Wounded by M. C. Boyd.

A CLUB SALOON TRAGEDY

Four Shots Fired, Three by Boyd and One by Maloney—His Dying Statement.

Jack Maloney was shot and mortally wounded last night by M. C. Boyd in the notorious Club saloon on F street.

The affair occurred at about 11.30 last night. Four shots were fired, three by Boyd and one by Maloney, as the empty chambers in the men's pistols show and as is confirmed by the testimony of bystanders who heard the reports.

The witnesses of the shooting were very reticent, and two of the most prominent when asked by a REPUBLICAN reporter whether they were present denied that such was the fact.

THE WOUNDS.

Boyd was taken to jail by Policeman Zener, and Maloney was conveyed in a hack to the office of Drs. Maupin where an examination of his wounds was made.

A bullet hole was found in his right arm, about four inches below the point of the shoulder. The bullet ranged downward passing through the arm and entering the body.

There was another hole in the left side, about four inches above and in front of the point of the hip bone and on a level with the navel. This was a jagged wound resembling that made by the exit rather, than the entrance of a bullet, and for this reason the physicians were inclined to believe that but one bullet had entered Maloney's body at the right arm and passed out at the left side.

THE LAST RITES.

Dan Maloney of the Villa and Tom Maloney, brothers of the wounded man, were sent for, and arrived about the same time as did Father Garriga of the Catholic church. The priest having been informed by the doctors that Maloney was likely to die, administered the last sacrament of the church—that of extreme unction.

Maloney was assiduously attended by a good looking young woman named Edna and after he had made his ante-mortem statement he was removed to the residence of his brother Tom.

THE DYING STATEMENT.

The dying statement was made in answer to questions put by Dante R. Prince and was taken down in shorthand by Dr. J. L. Maupin:

"Jack; tell me who shot you?" asked Mr. Prince.

"Charley Boyd," was the reply. Then in answer to other questions Maloney said: "I never struck him and I never drew anything on him before he shot me. He took the pistol from under the counter. I had made no attempt to strike him. He fired three or four shots at me and I shot at him one or twice, I don't remember which.

"Boyd pulled his pistol and fired first. The trouble was about back wages that he owed me and also his keeper's fees that he owed me. I never threatened to kill Boyd and never said a word against him.

SOME WITNESSES.

"There were a dozen people in the saloon at the time. Owen Fallon came there for the purpose of making a settlement. Charley McCarthy was there, too, and Irish Tom."

Here the wounded man tossed uneasily on the operating table. "Lift up my arm," he said.

The woman Edna, whose grief appeared to be poignant and sincere, raised his bloody arm to a less painful position.

KNEW HE MIGHT DIE.

"In making this statement," said Mr. Prince, "you understand that you are pretty sick and that you are liable to pass away at any time?"

"Yes, I understand that," replied Maloney.

"You feel that you are pretty dangerously and badly shot?"

"I do."

"The doctor so informs you that you are dangerously shot and may die at any minute?"

"Yes."

BOYD'S STATEMENT.

When Policeman Zener was taking Boyd to jail the prisoner told him that Maloney had fired one shot at him and that he had fired at Maloney in self defense.

A REPUBLICAN reporter found Boyd in the reception room of the jail talking with several friends. When asked whether he did not wish to have his side of the story made public he replied that he had no statement to make.

ORIGIN OF THE TROUBLE.

The Club saloon was formerly conducted by Billy Lovison, Charles McCarthy and Jack Maloney, and it achieved considerable notoriety by kangarooing such of its patrons who would submit to that process.

It became so disorderly a place that the license was revoked and the saloon was closed until M. C. Boyd and Owen Fallon obtained a license a few months ago.

A week or two ago a woman named Juanita Sobrantes attached the saloon for rent due her, and shortly afterwards A. Greenebaum, wholesale liquor dealer, levied another attachment for liquors sold and delivered.

Jack Maloney had worked as bartender for Boyd & Fallon and they owed him wages for his services. Jack was put in as keeper in both cases and when the attachments were settled the keeper's fees were not paid. Fallon in the meantime had disposed of his interest to Boyd and Maloney looked to Boyd for the payment of his wages and for the keeper's fees.

At an early hour this morning Maloney was failing fast.

A DISORDERLY PLACE.

About an hour before the shooting F. D. Stevens, a young man from the country, visited the saloon with a male friend and had several drinks. He had been robbed of $10 by a disreputable woman in Chinatown a short time before and he was loudly bewailing his loss when a man named F. Nicksher threatened to beat him. In the mean time one of the habitues of the saloon snatched a silver watch out of the pocket of Stevens' friend, and while he was struggling with the robber Stevens started in to assist him when Nicksher struck Stevens on the head with a bottle knocking him out of the fight.

Policeman Zener arrested Nicksher and piloted Stevens to the office of the Drs. Maupin where his scalp wounds were dressed.

From the Daily of Thursday.

Jack Maloney, who was shot last Tuesday night by M. C. Boyd, was much weaker last night and his physicians did not believe that he would live until sunrise this morning.

Two witnesses of the shooting informed the police that Boyd reached over the counter and struck Maloney twice on the head with a revolver. Then Maloney crouched down beside the counter and Boyd leaned over and shot him. It was after this shot, they say, when Maloney drew his revolver and fired at Boyd once. Then Boyd fired the two other shots, none of which took effect, and Maloney walked out into the street and lay down, groaning with the pain of the wound.

Policeman Christenten heard the shots and when he approached the Club saloon he saw Boyd standing on the porch, waving his pistol excitedly and shouting:

"You — —! you want to do me, do you? I'll fix you."

Only one bullet struck Maloney. It entered the right arm a little below the shoulder, and went clear through the body, emerging from the left side, nearly on a line with the navel. The bullet was found by the doctors in Maloney's left shoe.

Father Garriga spent considerable time with the sick man yesterday.

Just before the shooting occurred some of the policemen observed several men pass Rochon's saloon in single file on their way to the Club saloon.

"Hello!" exclaimed one of the policemen, "I wonder what all the mass are doing?"

Boyd's revolver was a 44 caliber and Maloney's was a 45.

Jack Maloney was resting a little easier last night. He has about one chance in a hundred to recover.

SELMA.

Many Residents Preparing to Take in the World's Fair.

Special Correspondence of The Republican.

SELMA, May 11.—J. A. Lowe of San Jose is in Selma on business.

J. A. Stroud made a business trip to Visalia and Hanford this week.

Rev. Atkinson left for Hanford the first of the week to assist in a revival meeting at that place.

Charles Littman, formerly bookkeeper for the Kutner-Goldstein Company of Selma, has accepted the position of manager of the company's store at Fowler. F. N. Pease of Visalia has taken charge of the books of the Selma store.

Mrs. R. A. Long and children are visiting friends at Grangeville.

Messrs. Willis and Lyon left on Sunday's train for San Francisco, to join the Pacific Coast Editorial staff on their way to the World's Fair. We hear the staff took on a carload of strawberries, oranges and wine at Sacramento; so the public had better be careful about believing all the stories the editors tell when they return from their trip.

The funeral ceremony of Mrs. M. T. Shafer, aged 67 years, wife of John Shafer, took place from the Baptist church Sunday last at 11 o'clock a.m. There were a great number of friends present at the funeral, all of whom mourn the loss of such an estimable and loving woman.

Eva Knowles died of consumption Monday afternoon last, and the funeral took place from W. E. Knowles' residence Tuesday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

The deceased had been a sufferer from consumption for some time, and her friends greatly mourn the death of one so young and hopeful.

A. Stamp, formerly a carpenter of Selma, died in the county hospital last week.

G. J. Nees' new residence is gaining in beauty as it nears completion, and will be a handsome residence of modern style and architecture.

D. S. Orr has moved his feed and poultry store to the room in the Hauptli block, recently vacated by the millinery store.

A number of Selma citizens are preparing to take in the World's Fair. Some of those who cannot go are consoling themselves by thinking of the good time they will have when the others are gone, and some are training their trotting stock, buying Safety bicycles or indulging in other luxuries to make up for what they lose by not visiting the World's Fair. X.X.X.

THE PUPILS' CONTEST.

A GENTLE ROAR FROM SANGER ABOUT IT.

Because a Ninth Grade Girl Became the Choice of Fresno County.

EDITOR REPUBLICAN.—I see by your paper of yesterday that the three best examination papers have been chosen for this county, the first two to ninth grade pupils and the third to an eighth grade pupil. Now the contest was open to eighth grade pupils only in graded schools, and to those under 17 in ungraded schools.

I have read the offer many times in the Examiner, and it was as plain as English could make it.

When we went to take the examination we found several ninth grade pupils there to take it also, but we thought our superintendent would understand the matter and was allowing them to do so only for practice.

But now two ninth grade pupils have the preference over an eighth grade pupil, and the offer was only to eighth grade pupils in graded schools. It is not fair, when the Examiner has so many times stated to whom the contest is open. Of course a ninth grade pupil could outshine eighth grade pupils, and it would be all right if the Examiner had included them in the offer, but the Examiner did not open the contest to them.

A pupil having the best examination in the eighth grade should have been selected from Fresno county and then the eighth grade pupil who has been selected in San Joaquin county will have a fair chance as a final selection is to be made between the two best eighth grade examinations in the two counties. It is not fair to the eighth grade pupils in either county.

AN EIGHTH GRADE PUPIL.

Sanger, Fresno county.

T. J. Kirk, County School Superintendent, was asked concerning the foregoing. He replied that his understanding of the matter was that all pupils who were not past the age of 17 and who had not completed the grammar grade were eligible to compete. Under this view of the proposition a ninth grade pupil would be eligible.

It might, however, be well to obtain the opinion of the Examiner on this matter, because a mistake would be quite a serious affair.

A TRUE BOHEMIAN

Entertainment for the Benefit of Paul Sabati.

A grand concert and entertainment for the benefit of Paul Sabati will take place in Verein hall Masonic Temple on Thursday evening, May 11th, under the auspices of Fresno Lodge No 13 Order of Hermann Sons. Mr. Sabati is an experienced newspaper man and a thorough Bohemian and he should receive a rousing benefit. The price of tickets has been fixed at 50 cents, ladies free.

Fighting Tailors.

J. D. Murray was tried before Justice of the Peace Austin yesterday for battering Joseph Schillenberger and was acquitted.

Both men are tailors and were involved in the strike in Harry Bell's tailoring establishment about a month ago, Schillingberger being a union man and Murray being a non-union man.

The testimony showed that Schillingberger was as much to blame as was Murray.

UNCONSTITUTIONAL.

The County Government Act Criticised.

A SUPREME COURT DECISION

The Appointment of Assistant District Attorneys Declared to be Illegal.

The legislature in the session of 1891 did a great deal of tinkering with the laws pertaining to county government. The methods employed were a matter of common notoriety and created a great deal of dissatisfaction. Under the specious pretense of classification the legislature enacted a vast amount of special legislation. Every county in the state was set apart as a special class and the county was then specially legislated for by number instead of name.

By this means and certain well defined and malodorous methods of certain alleged politicians the county government act so far as it pertained to Fresno county, was radically altered but in no sense amended. In short the legislation was vicious in many respects. It took away from the superior court the power to extend the sessions of the Board of Supervisors and lodged that power in the district attorney. The office of roadmaster was abolished and their duties under the act devolved upon the supervisors. The matter of mending or marring roads was all that a supervisor could engage in beyond six days in each month without the consent of the district attorney.

There was an increase in the number of deputies to be appointed in the offices of sheriff, recorder and district attorney. Salaries were increased. The power of appointment was by the act taken out of the control of the Board of Supervisors and the number of assistants and their salaries fixed regardless of demand of public business for the appointment of a greater or less number, or for a limited time. It was special legislation in several senses.

At that time W. D. Tupper was district attorney and, under the provisions of the previous law governing the matter the district attorney was entitled to one assistant, at a salary of $1500 a year. By the new law he was entitled to appoint one assistant and two deputies at the several salaries of $2400, $1800 and $1500 per year.

At that time H. H. Welch, Esq., was duly appointed assistant at the $2400 salary. In due course Mr. Welch presented his claim to the auditor, R. H. Brandlet, for $200 being for one month's salary. Mr. Brandlet declined to pay, claiming the act unconstitutional, and an action was instituted by Mr. Welch against Auditor Brandlet to test the constitutionality of the act. Mr. Welch presented his case and Sayle & Colwell and E. D. Edwards had charge of the defense, and the matter was passed upon by Superior Court and at once sent up to the Supreme Court upon a number of points.

It seems that the supreme court took the same view of the matter as the defense. The effect of the decision may be more far reaching than would at first blush appear. For instance, if the act is declared to be altogether null and void, it would take the board of supervisors from under the patronage of the district attorney's office and restore the former powers of the superior court. Again we would be bereft of road masters. There would be an evanishing of deputies in the office of sheriff, recorder and district attorney, unless the board of supervisors should be complacent and hear their appeals for help.

Another point would be a material reduction of the salary list, and recording rates would be lowered. Besides, if the act is declared wholly unconstitutional it would reduce the terms of office of county officers to the old rule of two years instead of four.

A number of the county officials were interviewed yesterday afternoon, but none of them felt inclined to give any opinion on the situation until such time as they could have the benefit of the full text of the opinion.

At present no one seems to know whether the act has been set aside as a whole or only in part.

However, there is no doubt that when the full decision is published it will be found that it applies to the district attorney's office alone. The question at bar was whether Mr. Welch, the appointee under the act of 1891, was entitled to the salary fixed by the act. This of course only brought in question the validity of that portion of the act appertaining to his appointment and fixing his salary and defining the powers, etc., of the district attorney on these points, and whatever the judges may say in their reasoning in the case outside of the validity of the statute in this particular, while it may indicate the line of thought and forecast some future decision is neither decision of law nor yet binding upon any court, or the Supreme Court itself. It is what lawyers term "obiter dicta"—the private opinion of the Court publicly expressed.

Therefore it is plain that while the decision declares the act unconstitutional in one particular and advances the opinion that it is unconstitutional as a whole, it has not so declared, though it will do so, doubtless, as soon as it is brought in question before the supreme court.

Just what position the district attorney's office is placed in is a matter of opinion. Some lawyers seem to think that the district attorney will have to get along with a $1500 assistant as was the case prior to the amendment of 1891. Others think that the county government act of 1893 covers the case, but this is questioned, because it is claimed that some exceptions in favor of this county makes it another case of special legislation and equally unconstitutional with the act of 1891. Again it is contended that the acts have so tied up the board of supervisors that they cannot furnish assistance to the district attorney. Perhaps a way will be found to carry out the demands of public business without serious complication, as the good sense of the people can be depended upon in such cases. However, it is an admonition to the public to see to it hereafter that there is a greater manifestation of common cart horse sense when the county government of Fresno is at issue, and that the undigested ideas of every scheming whippersnapper may not receive the sanction of legislative enactment, to the confusion of public business and the detriment of public good.

There never was any ground in reason for these enactments. Outside of the incentives that inspired the small clique that secured their passage before the general public was aware that such a movement was in contemplation there was no reason for its coinage, and, now that the coinage is declared base as the source from whence it came, the public must seek an outlet, and endeavor hereafter to secure the enactment of a county government law based on reason and common sense.

THE DECISION.

SACRAMENTO, May 9.—The supreme court today filed a decision affirming the judgment of the superior court of Fresno, denying a writ of mandate to compel the auditor of that county to draw a salary warrant in favor of Deputy District Attorney Walsh.

The latter was appointed in April, 1891, under provisions of the county government act of that year. The county government act of 1883 made Fresno county of the twenty-second class, where it remained until 1891.

In the statutes of 1889, section 188, the county government act provided that the district attorney of that class of counties shall receive a salary of $3000 per annum, and added that it should be in full compensation for all services of every kind and description rendered, and all deputies employed shall be paid by their principals out of their salaries herein before provided.

Under the classification of counties in 1891 Fresno county was advanced to the eighth class. The salary remains the same for district attorney, but the legislature provided that he might appoint three deputies whose salaries should be paid by the county. The supreme court says: "To construe Article 11 of the constitution so that a county clerk, auditor or district attorney's salary could not be increased during his term of office, but that an act of the legislature would be valid, which provided that all his deputies, men whom he was bound to employ and bound to pay, in the absence of such an act should be paid by the county independent of and in addition to the official's salary would be to allow that to be done indirectly, which could not be done directly, and would be establishing a medium for the practice of the very abuse which the constitutional provision was intended to destroy. We must take judicial knowledge that there is only one county in the state whose population places it in the eighth class, and an act is passed by the legislature that is applicable to only one county in the state. It does not cease to be a local act by reason of the fact that it purports to be applicable to a class of counties which the legislature is not authorized to create for the purpose of such legislation, and of which that county contributes the only member. The judgment of the lower court is affirmed."

THE VALLEY ROAD.

Popular Subscriptions Will Be Asked For.

There seems to be an inclination to encourage popular participation in the Stockton and Bakersfield Railroad enterprise, says the San Francisco Bulletin. There is no objection to a large committee to get subscriptions. "Give every one who is in a position to do so a chance to share in the credit of assisting to emancipate this state." That is the substance of the current idea. There is a chance for a volunteer committee of 100 to start in at once to take subscriptions. The movement is popular. In six months San Francisco would feel the favorable impulse which the beginning of the work at Stockton would give to business. A leading member of the Traffic Association was asked what a volunteer committee of 100 can accomplish.

"Everything," he said. "The facts are well known. The necessity for the road is generally conceded. The public is awake to the situation. Let us strike while the iron is hot. Here is a chance for the active young merchants who compose the California League of Progress to do telling work. They ought to be able to raise a large sum of money in a short time. Will they do it? We are now on our mettle, and it is now the time for active work. All the facts can be learned of the executive committee of the Traffic Association."

The Traffic Association has taken up the San Joaquin Valley road building. Inquiry leads to the conclusion that the individual remarks of the member of the association quoted in the foregoing indicate a general willingness to permit the young men who wish to help build up this state, to have a share in the work. The offices of the Traffic Association are at 214 Pine street.

KINGSBURG.

A Century Plant in Bloom—Society Notes.

From The Republican Special Correspondent.

KINGSBURG, May 9.—Mr. and Mrs. A. A. Hennick and E. W. Pinkley and wife went as delegates to the District Lodge of Good Templars at Reedley last Saturday.

Little Ralph Smith, whose sickness was mentioned last week, died on Friday evening and was buried here on Saturday. He was 8 years old and was a very bright boy.

Mrs. M. E. Richardson spoke in the Methodist church on Sunday afternoon and evening to a large audience. Temperence was the subject of her discourse. A band of hope will be organized next Sunday.

Kingsburg will soon possess a curiosity. A century plant has for some fourteen years been growing quietly in Delbridge's yard, all the time preparing to celebrate the Columbian anniversary after its own fashion. It is now sending up a strong stem some eight inches in diameter and will be blooming in a month more. This is probably the first century plant that has bloomed in the county.

A. A. Smith has gone to Vallejo to attend a meeting of the trustees of the Orphans' Home.

Ed Van Buren of the Keeley Institute has spent a few days with his family in town.

R. E Gates and wife of Paso Robles are visiting at the Hennick residence.

KINGS-BURGER.

A MYSTERIOUS CASE.

Bold Attempt of Two Men to Rob a Third.

About 8 o'clock last night three men in a buggy passed along E street on the west side of the track, and when near the old ditch one of them jumped out of the buggy and ran along the ditch. One of them followed him on a run when the one pursued began to hollow "murder."

A young son of Special Officer Wofford and a lad named Allen ran to the scene and found the man making the outcry in the ditch up to his waist in water and his pursuer about to follow him. When the boys came up the would-be robber jumped into the buggy and drove off.

The man making the outcry did not give his name, but stated that the other two had asked him to ride with them and had attempted to rob him. He claimed that he knew the men and saying that he was going up town to have them arrested disappeared in the darkness. Diligent inquiry at official headquarters were made, but no further traces of him could be found.

THE FRESNO EXHIBIT.

It Did Much Good in Los Angeles.

A meeting of the board of trade was held last Monday evening for the purpose of settling up the business of the exhibit recently sent to Los Angeles.

Mr. Harvey reported that the Fresno exhibit surpassed those of the other southern counties. Many persons who visited the Fresno exhibit had heard of Fresno for the first time and said that they would visit Fresno.

The exhibit has been productive of much good.

Death of C. C. Harriot.

C. C. Harriot died at his residence on Oak street in this city at 11 o'clock Saturday evening after an illness of several years. Deceased was an old resident of Visalia and in years past was bookkeeper for the firm of Stevens & Co. During many years of his life Mr. Harriot was a great sufferer from asthma. He was a native of Brooklyn, N. Y., and was 61 years of age at the time of his death. His wife survives him. Their only child, a daughter, died while quite young some fourteen years ago. The funeral took place from the family residence, Rev. J. H. White officiating.—Visalia Times.

Chinatown needs a little overhauling and sweeping.

HOMICIDE AT HILDRETH

Elijah Ehart Misses His Man.

THE DEADLY BULLDOG AGAIN

William Levarone Jr. Claims to Have Acted in Self-defense and Surrenders.

At a late hour last night Charles O'Neil of O'Neil's station, brought William Levarone Jr., down from the north side and lodged him in jail for the killing of Elijah Ehart.

As near as could be ascertained the facts of the homicide were about as follows:

Young Levarone, who is about 17 years of age, had borrowed a Winchester rifle of Ehart and had filled the magazine with cartridges of his own. Some time yesterday Ehart came after his gun and Levarone let him have it. Levarone then wanted to remove and retain the cartridges, but Ehart refused to permit him to do so.

Ehart became very angry and swore that he would kill the boy before night. Young Levarone became frightened, knowing Ehart to be a desperate character, and armed himself with a five-chambered self-cocking bull dog revolver of 44 caliber.

About 3 p.m. Ehart had an altercation with the boy, and, raising his rifle, shot at the boy, filling his hand with powder. Thereupon the boy turned loose on him with the pistol, firing all five of the chambers, inflicting wounds from which Ehart soon after died.

Young Levarone went to Charles O'Neil's and got him to bring him down to this city, where he surrendered to the sheriff's officers, and was locked up in jail.

The killing took place about six miles northeast of O'Neil's station, where the parties reside.

There were a number of witnesses who, it is said, claim that Levarone acted in self defense, and was perfectly justifiable.

Ehart was a native of Iowa, about 46 years of age, and has the reputation of being a bad man generally. His wife was compelled to get a divorce from him, and resides somewhere near Gilroy.

It is said that he was accustomed to employ men at Fresno and elsewhere to cut wood for him and after they had piled up fifteen or twenty cords he would manage to raise a row on some pretense and then run them off the ranch without paying them. In case they did not promptly get scared out he would take a few shots at them with his Winchester to accelerate their departure. From what can be learned he posed as a bad man generally.

Young Levarone is the son of Billy Levarone, who was substantially raised by the late Thomas Hildreth, and is well known in this county and about San Jose.

He bears a good reputation in the community and his son is said to be a quiet peaceable boy.

Coroner Stephens has been notified and will hold an inquest on the body of Ehart today at the scene of the tragedy.

From the Daily of Friday

Coroner L. O. Stephens returned from Fine Gold yesterday whither he had been called to hold an inquest on the body of Elijah Ehart. The coroner's jury, after hearing the evidence of Jacob See, Herman Wolter and Frank Provost, brought in a verdict that Ehart was a native of Iowa, aged 45, and "came to his death May 9th from a gunshot wound in the hands of William Levarone and we find that the said William Levarone was justified in the shooting as he did in self defense."

The story of the homicide is as follows: Young Levarone had borrowed a Winchester rifle from Ehart, the parties living close together on Quartz Mountain. Ehart, on the morning of the homicide, went and got his gun in the absence of Levarone.

In the afternoon young Levarone and Herman Wolter of Fresno started over to the place were Ehart lived and on the way came across Frank Provost, who was chopping wood. Levarone, after some conversation, asked Provost where Ehart was and was told that he was over at Jacob See's cabin.

Levarone then said that the cartridges in Ehart's gun were his and that he was going over to get them. Nothing in his manner or conversation indicated that he was angry.

Provost told him he had better let those cartridges alone as Ehart was liable to get mad and make trouble about it. Levarone said he had no fear of it and that he was going after the cartridges.

While they were talking Jacob See and Ehart rode up on horseback, the latter having his Winchester with him. Young Levarone asked him for the cartridges and was told that he could not have them.

A few words passed when Ehart cocked his rifle and fired point blank at the boy, missing him. Levarone partly fell to the ground, Ehart then attempted to work his rifle again when young Levarone drew his revolver and began shooting at Ehart.

After firing three shots he ran off down the hill and went down to the blacksmith shop where he surrendered to Charles O'Neil.

Ehart was helped down from his horse and those present did what they could to make him comfortable. He lived about a half hour after he was shot. He talked freely but said nothing about the shooting, or the causes that led up to it.

Jacob See, who was with Ehart, says that the meeting was accidental and that nothing in Ehart's conversation intimated that there was any trouble between the two. Ehart was not hunting Levarone, and nothing said or done indicated that there was any difficulty between them.

The witnesses are agreed as to the facts surrounding the shooting and that Levarone had made no threat nor attempt to shoot Ehart until after the unprovoked attack of Ehart.

Coroner Stephens filed the inquest this afternoon and young Levarone was taken before Justice Austin and discharged on the verdict of the coroner's jury.

A Veteran Visitor.

L. W. Simmons, inspector of customs of the port of San Francisco is paying Fresno a visit as the guest of Mr. and Mrs. L. J. Mitchell, Mr. Simmons has a long and honorable record in the public service, having been private secretary of William Phelps, the genial Indian agent of the Buchanan administration from 1854 to 1857. Following this he was engaged in the United States secret service, during which employment he captured the famous Bill Margan and Dr. Myrd in northern Arkansas. Since the war he was in the government service, and for the past ten years has lectured upon educational themes and reminiscences of the war, his principal lecture being "The Union Spy." It is possible that Fresnoans may have the pleasure of hearing him during his visit here.

If the care of the hair were made a part of a lady's education, we should not see so many gray heads, and the use of H ll's Hair Renewer would be unnecessary.

THE FINANCIAL SITUATION

Reasons Given for the Recent Stringency in the East.

The latest circular issued by the banking house of Henry Clews & Co. contains the following on the financial situation:

As might have been expected, the industrials have proved to be the chief point of fracture. Those issues have constituted a large proportion of the speculative transactions on the exchange during recent years and have been inflated by manipulation immeasurably beyond any conservative estimate of their intrinsic value. Owing to the unsound basis of their organization, they have found little lodgement among investors, and have been principally an instrument of speculation as between the original holders and outside speculators.

Under these circumstances they have been treated as unsatisfactory market collateral, and consequently the recent calling in of loans has very sharply discriminated against them. The event is nothing more than has been expected in the event of such conditions as have now happened, and among conservative men the event is viewed rather as a drastic form of relief than as a real disaster. The break eliminates a long felt element of danger from the market and gives to securities of higher intrinsic merit a fair chance for realizing their true value.

Outside the industrials, the market has stood up remarkably well. The entire list has been sympathetically affected, but there is good reason to hope those arrangements will prove only temporary. The railroads are conceded to be in excellent condition and the market is by no means oversupplied with that class of stocks. They have had to contend, at the moment, with a supply coming from mercantile borrowers who, under the contraction of discounts, and if convenient to realize upon this class of assets, but those sales are a comparatively unimportant factor.

In fact the ordinary run of securities are regarded as in a sound and satisfactory condition, and, at the late current range of prices, have been readily accepted as collateral. They have for some time suffered in sympathy with the distrust existing against the industrials, which has spread a paralysis of distrust over the whole market; but now that the "trust" bubbles have exploded, the market will naturally assume a healthier tone, and railroad shares may be expected to find a fairer recognition of their special merits. In fact, the break puts the whole market in a safer and sounder condition.

FOWLER.

The Odd Fellows' Ice Cream Social. Good Templars.

Special Correspondence of The Republican.

FOWLER, May 10.—C. W. Todd of Herndon has been visiting relatives and friends at Lemoore, and on his way home spent Sunday in Fowler to see his best girl. He undoubtedly had a most pleasant time.

The Christian Endeavor society of the Christian church will give a strawberry and ice cream social in the Odd Fellows hall on Thursday evening, May 12th. Good time anticipated. Come one, come all.

Rev. Mr. Shelton of Fresno delivered an interesting sermon last Sunday morning to a large audience.

The following officers were installed in the Good Templars' Lodge Saturday evening: Chief templar, A. Priest; vice templar, Belle Garrett; recording secretary, A. J. Rudy; financial secretary, A. Albrecht; treasurer, M. La Blank; superintendent of work, B. Garrett; marshal, Fred Elder; guard, John Mitchell; sentinel, C. C. Fullerton; organist, Belle Patton; chaplain, Mrs. Albrecht. A number of visitors from West Park and Oleander were present.

The Fowler school closed a very successful term Friday. The exercises were well rendered, the graduates being Misses Emma Barnett and Daisy Mitchell.

There will be a camp meeting held in Fowler, beginning the 14th instant, conducted by Rev. Mr. Miller of Selma.

William Coolidge has returned from the mountains, where he has been prospecting.

Mrs. Patton has been very ill, but is now convalescing.

The Munger boys have returned from a successful fishing trip.

Charley Davis and wife will move on their wheat ranch soon, north of Fresno, and will remain till after harvest.

A number of Fowlerites attended the Good Templars' picnic at Reedley last Friday.

Mrs. J. C. Stone, grand lecturer of the grand lodge of I.O.G.T., an earnest and eloquent advocate of the cause, lectured here to a very appreciative audience.

SUNSHINE.

A RESTING PLACE

Where Enjoyment and the Best in the Market May be Found.

W. G. Barnum is preparing an elaborate and cozy bower of rest for his patrons in his establishment on the corner of Mono and G streets. He has completely repapered and renovated it and has assumed personal supervision so that the traveling public may find nothing lacking for their pleasure and comfort under his excellent catering. The private rooms for families have been renovated and refurnished throughout and no objectionable characters will be admitted. Persons traveling to and from town in buggies and carriages will find this a good place to stop and rest in. The restaurant has been dispensed with, and the stock of fine imported and domestic wines, liquors and cigars has been replenished and will be found up to its usual standard of excellence. Barnum keeps the quietest, most comfortable and most orderly place in town. Telephone 145.

FAREWELL PARTY.

Miss Emma Wald Remembered by Her Friends.

The Christian Endeavor society of the First Presbyterian church gave a farewell party last Monday night in honor of Miss Emma Wald at the residence of Mrs. Schleyer. Miss Wald has been attending the Fresno Business college and is about to depart for her home in Oakland.

Among those present were, Misses Rebecca and Daisy Williams, Miss A. E. Armstrong, Miss Gilmore, Miss L. E. Westfall, Miss Jessie Whitney, Miss Hogan, Miss Noble, Misses Eliza, Gertrude and Marie Schleyer, Messrs. J. D. Clark, Albert Olney, George Brown, Alex. Dick, T. L. Harris, J. H. Ball, S. D. Williams, G. H. Fay.

W. C. T. U. Convention.

The annual convention of the Fresno County Woman's Christian Temperance Union will be held at Easton in the United Presbyterian church, May 11th and 12, 1893. It will open with a business meeting Thursday at 2 p.m. Evening: Public reception, address of welcome, temperance speeches and songs.

Meeting all day Friday and Friday evening. A lecture by Mrs. Stone of Ohio.

MRS. H. H. TYLER,
Recording Secretary.

Easton, May 9.

Scale and Other Bugs.

Ex-Horticultural Commissioner George Roeding reports that the Vedalia Cardinalis or Australian lady bug has killed the cottony cushion scale wherever applied in this county. The black or bluish black scale that has appeared on the tender young leaves of the orange trees will die out with the heat and will do no damage further than the eating of a few leaves.

Kutner-Goldstein COMPANY

The - Universal - Providers

—Carry the Largest and Best Stock of—

Dry Goods, Clothing, Boots and Shoes

MILLINERY, FURNITURE AND CARPETS

In the San Joaquin Valley.—Their Prices in

GROCERIES AND HARDWARE

Are Lower than any Other House in Fresno.

KUTNER-GOLDSTEIN CO.

☞ The Universal Providers.

THE FURNITURE DEAL

Different Views of the Situation.

TO CIRCUMVENT BOODLING

A Committee of Two Members Designated to Fix the Responsibility.

The appointment of the committee of two by the board of supervisors to purchase furniture for the court house still occupies the public mind and gives lingual action to an unusual degree. A number of sage opinions are on file holding that this action is proper, legal, commendable and safe, and likewise that it is illegal, dangerous and unprecedented.

Mr. Butler, who voted in the negative, is in print to the effect that he was taken by surprise when the matter was broached, never once thinking that any one contemplated a purchase of furniture except upon advertising for bids therefor.

He looked upon the proposal as a sort of junketing expedition at the expense of the county and tried to limit the wanderings of the committee by state lines. He, likewise, attempted to secure three of a kind instead of a pair, but his effort met with no second.

Again he claims that the furniture is of a kind not kept in stock, but must be made to order especially for this purpose, and consequently little advantage can be gained by examining furniture at the general manufacturies—east or west.

His claim that the exact powers and duties of the committee are not already defined nor specified. In this the record seemed to bear him out. He is of the opinion that there should be no departure from the usual methods in such matters, as it forms a bad precedent.

Mr. Letcher was seen by a REPUBLICAN reporter yesterday afternoon, and he stated that before any steps were taken in the matter the law was carefully examined, and it was found that the board was authorized to take the course pursued.

His idea was that a repetition of the recent scandal connected with the bids for furniture could be avoided by fixing the responsibility upon two men. Neither could shirk by this method, while if three were appointed one could avoid responsibility by constituting himself a minority.

He also stated that furniture manufacturers, east and west, were being notified in order that they could examine plans and specifications, and thereby enable them to present bids with sample of work to be used.

He claimed that it would prove of advantage to the county in securing good furniture, and at the same time place the transaction clear above the suspicion of boodling. It is to be hoped that this may prove true and that the seductive voice of the patient boodler may not woo; but the old way of advertised bidding has not proved faulty or ineffectual, and while it is not intimated that the action of the committee will not be just, honest and fair, the establishment of precedents of this kind should be avoided if possible.

Hereafter designing men may obtain control of the county government and, entrenched behind such precedents as this, work serious harm to the county.

The method by which Mr. Badger is to be remunerated seems to be in doubt. It is stated that Mr. Badger expects his remuneration in a percentage on the purchase price of the furniture. If such is the case he has what might be justly termed "a fat take."

The supervisors do not seem to think that he will be paid on this plan, but will receive a reasonable compensation. This, however, like the rest of the proceedings in the matter, is largely in the limbo of indefiniteness.

The committee might be of material service to the board as one of examination and inspection, to act only in an advisory capacity, and let the purchase be made in the old way upon advertisement.

FRESNO AT THE FAIR.

But a Small Exhibit of Raisins Reported There.

The following letter was received yesterday by a member of the Fresno County World's Fair Commission:

CHICAGO, Ill., May 3.—The small box of strawberries directed to me which should have arrived on the 1st, was not delivered until today, the 3d. The berries that were left in the box came in good condition, but almost all of them had been abstracted by some person connected with the express company. I will call attention of the express company to the fact, but as it is such a small matter they will give it but little attention.

We also received a consignment of strawberries from Arkansas, which are the first to be placed on exhibition. I am very sorry that Fresno county will not make a raisin exhibit. We have one small exhibit from Fresno by Noble Bros. One other exhibit only is being made—by Griffin & Skelley.

H. M. LA RUE,
Chief Bureau of Viticulture.

A Presbyterian High Tea.

A high tea and ice cream social will be given by the Ladies Aid Society between the hours of 3 and 6 p.m. on Friday at the First Presbyterian church.

This is a reception to the congregation and those not members of the church, but who attend upon the services, are particularly requested to come and become better acquainted.

Refreshments will be provided free; not your money but your friendship desired. All members of the congregation as well as ladies will be made welcome.

COMMITTEE.

FREE ONE WEEK

An Unprecedented Offer

The Bryant Medical Institute

Examination, Advice and Treatment Free Until Cured.

HOTEL HUGHES, FRESNO

FROM—

May 15th to 20th

AS THERE ARE MANY SUFFERERS I[N] Fresno and vicinity who are unable t[o] visit the San Francisco Institute, who desi[re] treatment, and so many letters have been re[-] ceived asking for treatment by mail, that it ha[s] been deemed advisable to visit Fresno to giv[e] those who desire such examination, advice an[d] treatment as may be indicated in each indivi[dual] case for one week FREE OF CHARGE, th[us] giving sufferers from all chronic diseases pe[r-] sonal attention and all the advantages of th[e] new system that has produced such marvel[ous] cures in San Francisco and vicinity.

Although the expense will be several tho[u-] sand dollars, we know that the large numb[er] that we shall treat, the cures will be so varie[d] and the good we shall accomplish will cover [a] large a field, that the advertisement will [be] double what could be obtained by the expen[diture] in any other way. We so desire to c[all] attention to our well equipped institute. [All] we ask in return is for each patient to report [to] their sick friends the benefit obtained by th[is] truly wonderful system.

The scientific knowledge of these speciali[sts] of symptomatology, pathology, materia medi[ca] and mental therapeutics enables them to und[er]stand, locate and historize disease in its inci[pi]ency, progress and termination, and to p[re]scribe the proper remedies necessary for a p[er]fect and permanent cure. Our medici[nes] (mostly imported) are pure, safe and free fr[om] mineral poisons, and are prepared under t[he] direct supervision of Dr. Bryant, and will [be] furnished at cost.

Not only will the patient be surprised [at] their wonderful knowledge of disease, th[e] plain, concise explanation of every cause a[nd] effect, but the rapidity with which they reli[eve] and cure the most obstinate cases by the Bry[ant] system. It is this system that has robbed [the] surgeon's knife of so many fatal operation[s in] cases of tumors, cancers and other abnor[mal] growths.

A WORD TO WOMEN

You who have suffered long and severely [from] the barbaric use of the speculum, caustic, [pes]saries, rings and other instruments of tort[ure,] also bitter and nauseous compounds, will [find] come a system of treatment which speedily [and] permanently cures diseases of women with[out] the use of these cruel and unnecessary meth[ods].

TO MEN

Those who desire special treatment, [and] those who have doctored much with no res[ult] are invited to call and investigate our [new] system, which positively and permane[ntly] cures all cases taken for treatment.

THE SPECIALIST[S]

-FROM THE-

Bryant Medical Instit[ute]

Permanently Located at 114 Powell [St.,] San Francisco, Cal., will be at th[e]

HOTEL HUGHES, FRES[NO]

One Week, May 15 to 20

☞ Hours—10 to 1, 2 to 4 p.m., 7 to 8 eve[ning].

SOUTHERN PACIFIC COMPANY

TRAINS LEAVE FRESNO DAILY:

12.25 a.m.—Los Angeles Express—For [Santa] Barbara, Los Angeles, San Bernardin[o,] Riverside.

5.00 a.m.—Fresno Local. For Merced, San [Fran]cisco and way points.

2.50 a.m.—Express—For Collis, Mendot[a,] man, San Francisco, Sacramento and [...]

3.00 a.m.—Mixed train—Wednesday on[ly] Sanger Junction, Reedley, Porterville [...] special order only to Poso.

12.10 p.m.—Express—For Merced, San [Fran]cisco, Sacramento, Portland, Ogden an[d ...]

5.20 p.m. Daily—For Sanger Junction, Re[edley,] Porterville and way stations.

3.50 p.m.—Sunset Route Atlantic Expres[s ...] Los Angeles, New Orleans and East.

FRESNO AND POLLASKY

Train 20 leaves Fresno at 10.15 a.m. dai[ly,] arrives at Pollasky at 11.45 a.m.

Train 40 leaves Pollasky at 12.30 p.m. [ar]rives at Fresno at 2 p.m.

The stations are East Fresno, Barton's, Las Palmas, Egger's Spur, Tarpey's, Clovis, Gordon and Pollasky.

RICH GRAY, Gen. Traffic Man[ager].
T. H. GOODMAN, Gen. Pass. Agent.

United States Department of Agric[ulture,]
Weather Bureau.

FRESNO, May 11.—Observation taken at [...]

Temperature........................
Dew Point........................
Humidity per cent........................
Wind, NW, miles per hour........................
Maximum temperature for past 24 hours
Minimum temperature for past 24 hours
Rainfall past 24 hours, inches........................
Total rainfall for season, inches........................

Weather Forecast.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 11.—Official [forecast] for twenty-four hours ending midnigh[t May] 12—Northern California—Fair [...] cooler, except slightly warmer at San Fr[ancisco] and vicinity; north to west winds.

EVENTS.

TODAY.

3 to 6 p.m.—High Tea and Ice Cream [...] First Presbyterian Church.

TO COME.

May 13, 10 a.m.—Raisin Growers' [...] Kutner hall.

May 14—Methodist Tent Meeting in [...]

May 15—Mrs. W. J. Florence in "Th[e ...] Dollar," at the Barton.

May 15—City Council.

May 16—Madera County Election.

June 12—Trial of Heath and Polley.

June 12—Election for school bonds.

Interviewed Ogden.

OGDEN, May 10.—The Californ[ia Edi]torial Association, bound for [Chicago,] eighty strong and occupying thr[ee Pull]mans, reached Ogden today an[d spent] three hours in the city, leaving for Salt Lake.

FRESNO'S SOCIAL SWIM

Mlle. Arsenic Makes a Terrible Confession.

WEDNESDAY CLUB'S OPTIONAL

Something About Entertainments for Charity—Opening of the Tennis Season.

The sensation of the week was the dispute between the Rev. J. H. Collins and the ... of the "would-be" 400—there are other innumerable would-be's—it is imperative that I should notice this matter, especially since it is in my power to throw considerable light on it. Mr. Collins made the charge that on the occasion of the closing social of the club at the Hughes hotel, he saw a young woman in the parlor who gave evidence of being under the influence of liquor. He made this statement in the course of a sermon delivered by him last Sunday morning and the club thereupon published a card denying that a member of the club had been in the condition described. Well, both Mr. Collins and the club are right!

The fact is, it was I who had that glorious jag, and I am not a member of the '89-93 club, though I attended the party. Will this sacrifice of self on the altar of Truth be appreciated? I know not, nor do I care; my reward will come in the hereafter. I don't know whether it was the champagne, the gin fizz, the hot ball ... or Johnny's ardent glances; but it was only a matter of ten minutes after I had taken all these into my system that I began to find out that I did not know where I was "at." I have an indistinct recollection of having kicked Tommy Lynch's hat while under the impression that it was a football, and doing other ridiculous things foreign to my retiring and modest nature. It was real mean, however, for Mr. Collins to make such a scandal of it, for the fault was after all the champagne maker's. It is a crying shame that the widow Pommery and Clicquot will not manufacture a champagne that a woman can drink with safety.

Well, jacta est alea. I will never get over the blow to my self-esteem in not being able to drink a magnum of champagne, a quart of gin fizzes and a hogshead of ardent glances without putting myself in a position to have the finger of scorn pointed at me. Farewell, thou raisin, beer, political, social, convention, etc., center of the San Joaquin valley. I shake thy burning sands from my number one-and-a-halfs for the next five months. The postmaster will please send my mail to Los Gatos.

An event of considerable importance, which I overlooked last week, was the party given on the evening of the 25th ult. by the I.Q. club, otherwise known as the "Broilers." It took place at the residence of A. M. Clark, and a very enjoyable time was had. The "Broilers" are a well conducted lot of young men. They eschew champagne and gin fizzes and drink nothing stronger than milk and lemonade. There were present at the party Messrs. Metlin, W. Parsons, M. Thomas, I. Harris, H. Freman, F. Homan, A. Chance, E. Lyon of Oakland, H. Thomas, M. Parsons, A. Clark, W. Harvey, Mr. Fine; Misses M. Martin, A. Helm, M. Maupin, K. Parsons, Daisy Bonsaltree, Maud Martin, Lela Ryan, Sadie Clark, S. Peese, Sayle, Miss Martin of Oakland, Stone, Marguerite Parsons.

The Tennis club opened its grounds yesterday afternoon. The weather was all that could have been desired and a very pleasant time was had. The grounds were in excellent condition and there was some very good playing. Among the gentlemen George H. Monroe and Chauncey Freman did particularly well. Miss Fannie Helm wielded her racket with her old-time grace and effect. She is one of the club's best players. There was a good attendance and much interest was shown. The tennis season will no doubt be a lively one. Following were the sets played:

Hal Freman and Miss Mary Maupin against George H. Monroe and Miss Agnes Helm, 6 to 4.

G. H. Monroe and J. U. Haley against G. C. Freman and Miss Mary Maupin, 3 to 6.

J. L. Maupin and Miss Fannie Helm against Hal Freman and Miss Mary Maupin, 6 to 5.

J. N. Haley and Miss Agnes Helm against J. L. Maupin and Miss Fannie Helm, 4 to 4.

The completion of this game had to be postponed on account of darkness.

Cholley—Maud, I love you. Will you marry me?

Maud (firmly)—Yes; if you will promise never to say that you married for love. I don't want to be mistaken for a parvenue.

A correspondent informs me that I made a mistake in stating that Dante R. Prince was writing a book to be entitled "In Darkest Fresno." My correspondent says it is Mr. Collins who is writing the book in question.

That excellent organization, the Wednesday club, will hold what it terms its optional next Wednesday at the residence of Mr. J. R. White, corner of I and Tuolumne streets. The optional differs from the annual, I believe, in that no outsiders are invited to it. There will be an interesting program of library and musical exercises and the inevitable refreshments. The club has done a profitable year's work.

It's a wonder any one was left in town yesterday, there were so many picnics. Nothing gives me more pleasure than going to picnics, but I take good care to go only with a few congenial souls. I care not for a crowd. How are you to wander off with a pleasant companion and study botany, quote the love passages in Shakespeare, etc, when you are continually meeting couples who are trying to avoid you for the same reason you are trying to avoid them? A picnic party of eight is about the proper caper. What, by the way, has become of the Fresno Coaching club? Are no coaching parties to be given this year?

I doubt that over 20 per cent of the socials, theatricals and so forth, given for the purpose of aiding some charitable work are a success. It seems to me a wrong plan to stimulate the uncharitable into [?] charitableness by offering them something which is worth as much as what they are asked to pay for it. The people who delude themselves with the belief that they are doing a generous thing in patronizing such affairs will probably know better when the good Lord makes his closing speech on judgment day. Give if you have anything, but do not make yourself believe you are giving something when you are getting full value in return.

Major and Mrs. John P. Bernitt have returned from their wedding trip and expect to occupy their handsome new residence on North J street in a few weeks. The house will be one of the most handsomely furnished homes in the city and is an ornament to Fresno.

Commend me to the Khan of Khelat for a man who knows how to deal with flirtatious wives. Suspecting five of his better halves—that would make two and a half, wouldn't it?—of being addicted to that vicious habit, he had them put to death by torture, and watched their agony unmoved. Husbands are rarely guilty of infidelity in this ... land ... contrast; they haven't the time to be, but what is a woman to do who has only 1-25 or 1-50 of a husband? It is not nearly so criminal for them to flirt with some other woman's twenty-fifth of a man than it is for women in countries where each has a man to herself.

A number of Fresnoans have started for the World's Fair already, and many others will soon follow. Dr. and Mrs. A. G. Deardorff will leave for Chicago next Tuesday. The Doctor will return in July, but Mrs. Deardorff will make a tour of the eastern states before returning, which will probably be in October.

MLLE. ARSENIC.

GOOD ROADS.

An Effort to Be Made to That End in Washington.

The following from Albert A. Pope of Boston, will prove of interest to agriculturists and drivers of vehicles:

"In November last there were sent to editors of newspapers throughout the country copies of a petition asking that there be founded at Washington a road department similar to the agricultural department for the purpose of promoting knowledge in the art of constructing and maintaining roads. Favorable editorial comment appeared in thousands of newspapers, and the result was that members of congress recognized the public demand for national aid in the work, and a clause carrying an appropriation for the purpose of the department making investigation in regard to the best methods of road making, and to prepare publications suitable for distribution, was inserted in the bill making appropriation for the agricultural department for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1894. Another effect of the newspaper agitation of the subject of the betterment of the highways is a greatly increased interest in good roads throughout the entire country.

"It is earnestly hoped that the editors of this country will see in this road exhibit, and in this action of congress in passing the agricultural appropriation bill, what has already been accomplished through their efforts, and will be encouraged to continue in the good work, and endeavor to persuade their readers to write to members of the senate committee of agriculture and Forestry, and ask them to investigate and report upon the condition of roads in relation to the agricultural interests of the country.

"If this suggestion is generally heeded by the press, I venture to predict another year will show a marked improvement in the roads of this country."

GOOD TEMPLARS.

AN ENJOYABLE PICNIC HELD AT REEDLEY.

Several Good Speeches, Recitations, Songs, and a Day of Enjoyment Generally.

The picnic of the Good Templars at Reedley was a great success. Seats and a speaker's stand having been provided they were taken possession of by the large crowd. The exercises were begun by the District Templar, Brother D. S. Irving, calling the audience to order and introducing the G.C.T., Brother B. H. Hoag as president of the day. The opening ode of the order was sung by the many Good Templars present, followed by an invocation by Brother Rev. T. H. B. Anderson of Fresno, followed by an able address of welcome by Brother M. E. Brooks of Reedley, and a witty and able response on the part of the order and audience in general by D.T., Brother D. S. Ewing of Fowler.

Remarks were made by the president of the day, stating the object of the meeting to be for the purpose of winning to its principles of total abstinence and prohibition the masses of the people, and to enlist members for the order in its noble work. A song appropriate to the occasion was then rendered by the choir, when Mrs. M. E. Richardson, general superintendent of juvenile work, was introduced and gave a 15-minutes address, portraying the interest the order takes in the juvenile work and urging that more interest should be taken by all in this branch of the work.

Then came the address of the day by Mrs. J. C. Stone of Ohio, grand lecturer of the grand lodge. Much had been expected of her as a speaker, but she certainly exceeded the expectations. Fact after fact came, captivating her hearers with her convincing array of argument.

The general verdict of all present was that they were glad of the opportunity of hearing the speaker, and they emphasized it by giving a $25 collection for the lady.

After lunch and a short time spent in social and other enjoyments, boating, fishing and in riding the flying horses of the merry go round, one and another expressing a desire to hear more, Dr. Anderson was prevailed upon to take the platform, and he made one of his best efforts to the great pleasure of his large audience, followed by several pieces sung by the Reedley chorus; and also several recitations were given by different persons.

At 4.30 o'clock the train came to a standstill at the bridge and all who desired embarked for Sanger and Fresno; others soon commenced to think of home and soon all was silence in the grove.

A pleasanter and a more enjoyable picnic is not often held, all having voted it a success.

ONE OF THEM.

The Age of Presidents.

When he is inaugurated next March Mr. Cleveland will lack but a few days of being 56 years old, which is precisely the average age of presidents on their accession. The oldest president was William Henry Harrison, who was 68; Buchanan was 65; Taylor, 65; Jackson and Adams, 62; Monroe, 59; Jefferson, Madison and J. Q. Adams, 58; Benjamin Harrison, 55; Hayes, 54; Lincoln, 52; Tyler and Arthur, 51; Polk and Fillmore, 50; Garfield and Pierce, 49; Cleveland, 48, and Grant, the youngest president, 47.—Savannah News.

Nickel has long been known to exist in the Black Hills region. Many claims have lately been staked out, and specimens brought in from several large deposits show a large percentage of nickel and from $5 to $10 gold to the ton.

A few days ago at Quebec 12 brothers and five sisters had their pictures taken in a group. They are the children of a couple, both living, named Colman, are all grown and have families.

The Southern Pacific Railway time table has been changed. The local northbound train now leaves at 4.45 a.m. instead of 5 a.m. as formerly.

AN IRISH DIVIDEND

What the Associated Charities Got From a Benefit.

"PATIENCE" IS A VIRTUE.

But in This Case It Was Its Own Reward and There Was No Money in It.

Wick B. Parson's countenance was more sorrowful yesterday than it had ever been since he became secretary of the Associated Charities.

He felt sorry for the poor, and as he told the reporter what a financial failure the production of "Patience" had been he glanced at the stuffed wild cat in the window, but the sight gave him no consolation. The feline grin appeared much less terrible than usual and there can be no doubt that if the wolf of hunger had appeared then and there in the street the wild cat would have failed to keep him away from the door of the Associated Charities.

Even the pink and red roses in Mr. Parson's coat lapel had a wilted and disconsolate appearance, and the whole establishment looked the worse for wear.

"I had expected," began Mr. Parsons in a tone which Othello might have used when he bade farewell to the wars that make ambition virtue, "I had expected that this benefit (here he gagged) might have realized $400 or $500 above expenses which would have enabled us to tide over the time until the packing houses began operations when there would have been work for all and no one need go hungry—O! why was this beautiful performance so neglected?

"I am a Christian and I am proud of it, but I fail to understand why they did not help this charity along by attending last night. It is not that they are afraid of the Barton opera house because they pack it from the gallery down whenever any free performance is given there. It was a sweet play, as pure and as innocent as the cantata of Queen Esther, and not enough Christians went to see it to pay expenses."

"Can that be true?" asked the reporter inexpressibly shocked.

"Aye, and more than true" responded the afflicted secretary. "I fear very much that if certain claims are brought for payment, we will be behind. It would have been much better if we had never accepted that benefit."

There was a world of irony in the emphasis placed by the secretary upon the word "benefit."

"Not a box would have been occupied if I had not gone among my personal friends and pleaded with them to help us out, that it would be a stylish affair, and that they ought to attend it and keep in the swim. I went to W. Parker Lyon and S. H. Redden and told them that they ought to take a box, and that they would not suffer by the outlay, because it would be a splendid advertisement for them. In the same way I and a few other friends of the society rustled around and sold tickets, and the newspapers very generously called attention to the affair and did what they could to help us along. I'm a Christian and am proud of it, but ——" The remainder of the sentence was smothered in a groan.

There was a Satanic horror in the wildcat's grin as the reporter sadly passed the window.

He almost felt sorry that he, too, was a Christian.

THE EMPTY FUNDS.

A Liberal Proposition to the City by a Live Firm.

City Clerk Shanklin on being asked yesterday as to whether there was any prospect that the street lighting and street sprinkling could be continued during the summer notwithstanding that there was no money in the treasury, said that The Kutner-Goldstein Company had offered to pay into the treasury their taxes in advance and on account. Other public spirited firms may follow the example, such as the banks and the Southern Pacific Company.

If they should do this there will be no difficulty in running the city government on a cash basis until more money comes in. The Trustees propose to economize wherever they can without endangering the health or safety of the city.

REMOVING THE CAPITAL.

Reasons Why Fresno Should Be Selected.

EDITOR REPUBLICAN.—As I am traveling all over the state I am taking a few items of the appearances of the towns. I must say I think Sacramento is the proper place for the state capital. It will be but a very short time until it will be self supporting. The dirt is almost to the top of the cobble stones, and as soon as they are well covered potatoes, peas, etc., can be planted and raised in abundance. The soil appears to be good. I stopped at a nice looking hotel and had a meal. When I came out the clerk hailed me for my bill.

I told him I was not a member of the last legislature. This seemed to satisfy him so I passed out.

Speaking of removing the capital, Fresno is the place for it. It is the center of the state and if we get it we will show the state they cannot plant peas and potatoes in our streets.

A CITIZEN OF FRESNO.

DISLOCATED A SHOULDER.

Result of a Fight at the Merry-Go-Round.

The contest as to who is the most popular young lady in Fresno among those who ride on the merry-go-round is still fiercely waging, and last night culminated in a fight and a dislocated shoulder.

The row was between two men; Jap Brown and Samuel Bronaugh. In the scuffle Bronaugh's left shoulder was dislocated and he was placed hors du combat. That is, Brown had a horse on him in the game.

Bronaugh was taken into Dr. J. R. Reilly's office, and the doctor placed the shoulder in position again. No arrests were made.

Seeking a Larger Field.

Robert M. Mappes, who has been for the past year and a half on the local staff of THE REPUBLICAN, will leave for San Francisco on the noon train to-day. He proposes to start a weekly journal devoted to financiers and financial matters and thus fill a void with the right thing in the right place.

Mr. Mappes is a gentleman and a scholar and a thoroughly equipped newspaper man. He leaves a host of friends here who regret very much his departure and who will be glad to welcome him back should he ever return.

Sheep for Retrievers.

Evans and Sontag, so rumor declares, lately visited a herder in Nevada and purchased a couple of sheep. It is probable that they intend to train the animals to retrieve detectives. But for this probability a question might arise as to the wisdom of the bandits going into the sheep business.—Examiner.

HILDRETH MINES.

Prospects in That Region Looking Up.

Lawyer E. E. Calhoun is down from Hildrethville and reports mining prospects as looking brighter in that camp. John Gilmour and A. Stayton who have been prospecting the extension of the old Hildreth mine, known as Volcano No. 1, have found pay rock in an eighty foot shaft and are erecting an arastra to work it. The prospect is very fine and promises a remuneration for the seven months they have expended in prospecting the ledge.

The Dumphy heirs are having their portion of the ledge prospected, and a number of parties prospecting adjacent ledges and locations find rock that leads them to hope for a mild boom in the old town.

Sad Result of an Accident.

About two weeks ago, while the boys of Canal school were playing ball, Ralph Smith received a blow which cost him his life. One of the boys hit the ball a hard blow and it struck Ralph in the abdomen hurting him considerably, but it was not thought at the time that the accident would produce serious results. The blow caused inflammation, however, and he was soon taken violently sick. Several physicians were called to minister to the boy but all was of no avail, and the little fellow died Friday. The circumstance which caused his death renders it a very sad one, and his playfellows feel very sorrowful over his untimely demise.—Selma Irrigator.

Wolves In China.

The plague of wolves in Shen-See, a mountainous province of north central China, is described as becoming more and more alarming. A correspondent in that part writes that in the village in which he is sojourning they had heard of 11 persons being carried off by these animals in seven days. Most of the victims were children, the rest young persons of 18, 19 and 20 years of age. "They come," says the writer, "to our village here every night just now. Men are bestirring themselves, going out in large numbers to hunt them, as yet, however, unsuccessfully. Tonight we have put poisoned mutton in two places not far off, hoping to find at least one dead wolf tomorrow. They roam in open daylight, boldly entering villages and carrying off helpless little ones. Three went in company a few days ago into a native village. One of the number entered a hut and snatched a little child from his father's arms. Pursuit in every case has been futile. It seems this is their breeding time; hence their abnormal boldness."—London News.

Reclamation Districts.

The Board of Supervisors met yesterday and granted two petitions to form reclamation districts in township 14, south of range 23 east, on Kings river. The first petition was filed by Thomas E. Hughes, H. B. Choice, et al, and the second by A. M. Clark, J. D. Collins, I. N. Hyde and others.

ANNIE EVA FAY.

HER PERFORMANCE LAST SUNDAY EVENING.

Some Clever Bits of Sleight of Hand—The Guitar Was Much Too Heavy.

Miss Annie Eva—no relation to the Culprit Fay—delighted the Spiritualists and amused the skeptics in Armory hall last Sunday night.

The majority of the Spiritualists hailed her as a genuine medium, while all the skeptics spoke of her as a tolerably clever sleight-of-hand performer.

Mr. Pingree, the lady's husband, made the opening speech. He generously informed the spectators that they were at liberty to place any interpretation they chose upon the performance of the great Fay. They might ascribe the phenomena to odic force, to electricity, to magnetism, to spirits, or to anything they chose. It was no doubt immaterial to Mr. Pingree so long as he got their ducats.

THE FAIR EVA.

The fair Eva appeared in a bridal costume minus the train. She was so thin, so spirituelle, so ghastly, so grayish blue of eye, so tawny of hair that she resembled a corpse freshly risen from the grave. Some of the sceptics wondered whether she had not been embalmed. It was a splendid ghost-like appearance for a medium and had a marked effect upon the true believers.

THE OLD STORY.

The performance was the old story of the post, the ring, the cotton ties and the cabinet familiar to frequenters of cabinet performances for the past twenty years. It was a similar performance with two exceptions to that given by her in Stockton twelve years ago. These exceptions were the box trick and the talking hand.

The talking hand is copied after Zamloch the magician's rapping table. But Zamloch used to set his table in the center aisle of the dress circle, and take his position on the stage twenty-five feet away, and the table would answer questions.

The poorest and clumsiest part of the entertainment was that in which Miss Fay, T. J. Kirk and a lady, whose name was not heard, sat in front of the cabinet with all but their heads and necks covered. Miss Fay's muscular contortions could be plainly seen as she lifted the guitar on the inside of the cabinet with her right hand by the end of the handle. It was however a good enough performance for the money.

Strangely Saved by a Dream.

It is related that a Waterville woman, Mrs. J. M. Cook, once had a very remarkable vision. In her dreams she met a man with a peculiar physiognomy, who said to her, "Your turn next," and then disappeared. The next morning she remembered the man's face perfectly, but could not recall under what circumstances she met him. Again she dreamed the same thing. For weeks and months after she would occasionally have the same dream without the slightest variation. She began to be seriously troubled over the occurrence and at length decided to leave town.

She had been in Philadelphia a few days when she had occasion to go into one of the large buildings. Upon the second floor she noticed that there was an elevator and decided to wait for it. Just at that moment it came down, and as it went by the second story landing a voice within said, "Your turn next."

This startled Mrs. Cook, but she thought it merely accidental that these were the precise words of her dream and resolved to repress her fears. The elevator came up and stopped. She almost fainted when she saw that he was the perfect image of the man of her dream. Her terror can better be imagined than described. She recovered herself quickly, and ordering the elevator to stop at the next landing she got out. The elevator went on, but a short distance from the third story something gave way and the elevator crushed to the basement, killing the man instantly.—...

FRESNO'S DISPLAY.

Its Inside History by a Commissioner.

WHAT IS MOST NEEDED NOW

An Exhibit of Raisins in the Competitive Building, and a Show of Fresh Fruit.

Mrs. M. B. Stuart, a member of the Fresno County's World's Fair Commission, was interviewed yesterday on the subject of Fresno county's exhibit at Chicago, many conflicting and uncomplimentary things having been said regarding it.

The lady was asked whether there was any truth in the statement made in the Examiner some time ago to the effect that Fresno had not a raisin in sight.

"I wish to correct that misstatement" was the reply. "Fresno is to have a raisin exhibit in the county space in the state building. But that is all.

"And that is exactly where the trouble lies. If we had such a display as we should have in the National Horticultural competitive building we would have received due honorable mention of it. When Mr. Fowler was urging upon us the grave importance of having a competitive display he said, 'You will find that the press will give little recognition outside of the competitive building,' and it has begun to come true. The quantity of raisins purchased for display was 1403 pounds, for which 10 cents a pound in the sweat box was paid. In addition to that eight and a half days time at $5 per day was paid to the buyer, making them cost 13 cents a pound. One thousand pounds was in one lot, and W. M. Williams, one of the fruit committee, refused to audit the bill on account of the quality.

Premiums for raisins were offered by the commission, and 140 pounds of raisins were secured at an outlay of $52. From these the World's Fair exhibit was packed at the Hedge Row Vineyard Packing House leased by Noble Bros. and under the direction of Miss Hatch, one of the county commissioners. That it would be a choice exhibit no one doubted who knew of her long experience in raisin growing. But she herself stated that many of them would not do for display goods, and she obtained the consent of the commission to use them for free distribution. It was feared that the only exhibit of our leading product, however choice, would be so small as to be inadequate to fill the measure of public expectation.

"The other branch of the raisin exhibit is the free distribution boxes. The ladies of the association undertook in a spirit of zeal and enthusiasm to provide a souvenir of Fresno county, to be given to the millions of people who were expected to visit the fair.

But of all the donations promised less than 6000 pounds were brought in and a large portion of that was of inferior quality.

"The ladies first asked for $500 of the appropriation, but having used $350 in the purchase of county badges asked for an additional $250 to pay for the packing of the boxes that it had cost $250 to buy. Of the 25,000 boxes bought 14,222 have been packed and sent on to Chicago. The ladies' association was given also an assistant superintendent at a salary of $150 per month and railroad fare both ways, making about $1000 more, making $1750 drawn or to be drawn by the ladies' association. This, with $1000 for the superintendent's salary and fare, left no funds available for placing a raisin display in the competitive building.

"Let us think about it. Southern California has a fine citrus display in the state building, a magnificent one in the competitive building, a fine raisin display in the state building and, as telegrams inform us, a large space for raisin display in the competitive department. Fresno has a raisin display and a very small citrus showing in the state building only.

"When a man like Commissioner La Rue will receive concessions of space and urge us by telegram to take advantage of it, it is because from his position there he sees the extreme necessity for it. Colonel Forsyth does not urge the offer of his raisins, but says we can buy them and have the labels free, and that there is yet time.

"It would seem now that we might bury our antagonisms and pull together to get this one thing accomplished a good raisin display in the competitive building. In the winter a design was submitted to me by an architect here that was for that purpose original and beautiful, that surmounted by a grand old raisin bear would bid defiance to critics and competition. Will our business now here in this county whose vital interests are concerned in this matter take this matter up and act promptly?

"The prevalence of cyclones and the freezing out of fruit trees in the south and east during the past season will make people look to this coast for homes and that Fresno may have her share of that immigration a good fresh fruit display would be a great inducement.

"I have already shipped for him one crate of J. P. Johnson's fine strawberries and will keep on sending all fruits that owners will donate to the competitive display and if that can be done all summer much good will surely follow."

Human Remains In Texas.

It is reported that near Carrizis Springs, Tex., an oval topped mound, covered with petrified human skulls, has been discovered. The mound is circular in form and about 100 feet high and on one side is joined to a short range of hills of about the same height. On the summit and for some distance down the sloping side it is covered with what appear to be smooth, spherical bones, which upon close examination prove to be, it is said, petrified human skulls distorted into grotesque shapes.

It is further stated that by removing the loose dirt and sand from the orifices of the face the unmistakable human countenance is revealed. Bones of other classes are also said to be found there, and from all appearances the whole mound is formed of human skulls.—Philadelphia Ledger.

Delegate Caine's Joke.

During the last campaign Delegate John T. Caine of Utah went over into Wyoming to preach Democracy to the people. There are a large number of emigrants from Utah in the latter state, and Mr. Caine thought it would be good politics to talk to them. While thus campaigning he met Senator Warren, who gently reproved him for trespassing.

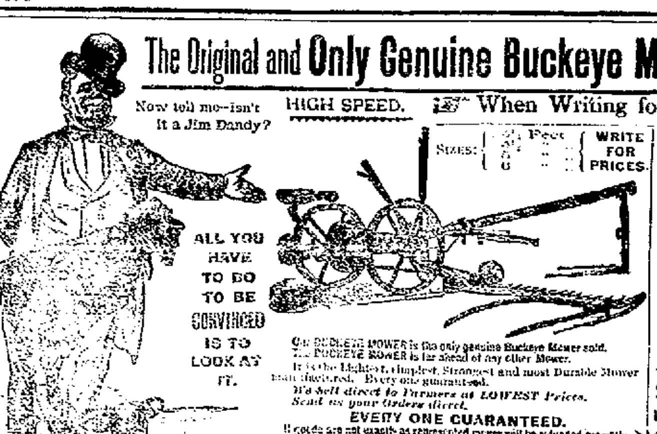
"If you come over here again, I will have to kill you," said Senator Warren laughingly.

"That's all right," replied the delegate, "but you must remember that in the matter of killing the Caines have always had the best of it."

And the senator could not answer a word.—Washington Post.

The Cost of a Steamer's Anchor.

The French line steamer La Gascogne left for Havre without the port anchor and cable which she lost off the quarantine boarding station. A wrecking boat chartered at $50 a day succeeded in locating the anchor, but the grappling chains parted and it was lost again. The Gascogne had to get a new anchor and cable at an expense of nearly $5,000.—New York Mail and Express.



THE PYTHIAN KNIGHTS.

A Pleasant Time in Camp on the San Joaquin.

Wawona Division, Uniformed Rank of Knights of Pythias had a great time on the sandy San Joaquin last Sunday. On Saturday afternoon the division of thirty swords, Capt. R. R. Murray commanding, accompanied by Col. W. D. Crichton and Capt. N. P. Justy, adjutant, Capt. McDonald, commissary of the staff and Col. L. Burks of the brigade staff pitched their tents in the grove on Wood's ranch on the river and prepared to make a night of it soldier fashion.

Accompanying them as guests were Capt. Led Winchell of Company C, N. G., and Sergeant J. D. Jones with fourteen artillerymen. The Park band was on hand to add inspiration to the campaign.

At 7.30 Sunday morning came guard mounting, after which the band manifested a desire to take a hand in the scrimmage and challenged the uniformed rank to a game of base ball in the cow pasture, with a yarn ball and pick handle bat. Harry Dolde umpired according to the rules laid down in an Ayer's almanac and for once the game fully merited its name.

At 11 o'clock a salute from the artillery announced the arrival of Gen. M. W. Muller, who with Major J. E. Hughes of his staff were received as special guests at Col. Crichton's headquarters. Col. H. A. Travelyan accompanied by ladies also was the guest of Col. Crichton.

The Park band gave a concert in the forenoon and again in the afternoon—an hour on each occasion, which added much to the general enjoyment.

At 2.30 p. m. battalion drill was conducted and the line reviewed by General Muller. At 7.30 p. m. the division broke camp, thus ending an enjoyable outing and at the same time giving the members some field experience.

Quite a number of people went out from the city to visit the camp and report a delightful time.

Santa Claus In a Pullman Car.

"One of the prettiest and heart moving incidents occurred," said Alvan Harding, "as I came through from Denver to St. Louis. I was compelled to ride through the Christmas eve and the best part of Christmas day, along with a crowd of other ill fated citizens, much to my disgust and regret. In the through Pullman were a number of ladies and gentlemen; but, best of all, a widow and a pretty little daughter. I half wondered what the pretty little girl was to have for Christmas, seeing that no chimney led down from the roof, but my speculations were rather vague, and I forgot the little girl to think of my own dear relatives. Christmas eve, when the berths were let down and the passengers began to retire, I came in to look after my own.

"As I strolled down the aisle I saw a tiny little stocking hanging outside the berth where the little girl lay with her mother. Old Santa Claus must have been en route to St. Louis that night, for the way he stuffed and jammed that stocking full of fruit, candy, money, trinkets and the like, and then filled handkerchiefs until they were great round balls and tied them on, was simply wonderful. It did seem as though Santa Claus had no one else in the world to take care of. Next morning I enjoyed watching the widow and the little one. They were the especial pets of the occasion, and everybody came round and said something kind to the child."—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Her Night In a Vault With the Dead.

Mrs. Mary Slach of Cleveland attended a neighbor's funeral Tuesday, and during the final ceremony, which took place in a vault in Woodland cemetery, she dropped asleep. She was sitting on a campchair in an obscure corner of the vault, and when at 4:30 o'clock the mourners departed she did not awake. The door clanged, and the lock slipped into place, but still she slept.

At 3 o'clock the next morning she awoke, shivering. Her cries aroused the guard, who instead of opening the vault door at once telephoned to Rans Bros., undertakers, begging them to come quick because their last "subject" had come to life and wanted to get out of her coffin. Two coffins had been deposited in the vault the day before, so the guard telephoned another undertaker. Two policemen were also summoned in hot haste.

During all this delay Mrs. Slach had been rending the air with her cries for assistance, but the guard waited for the undertakers. Finally undertakers, policemen and guard cautiously unlocked the door, and the woman tumbled out, nearly exhausted from fright and exertion. The woman was sent home in an undertaker's wagon and is now quite ill.—Cor. Pittsburg Dispatch.

SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT.

We have made arrangements with Dr. B. J. Kendall Co., publishers of "A Treatise on the Horse and his Diseases," which will enable all our subscribers to obtain a copy of that valuable work free by sending their address (enclosing a two-cent stamp for mailing same) to Dr. B. J. KENDALL Co., ENOSBURGH FALLS, VT. This book is now recognized as standard authority upon all diseases of the horse, as its phenomenal sale attests, over four million copies having been sold in the past ten years, a sale never before reached by any publication in the same period of time. We feel confident that our patrons will appreciate the work, and be glad to avail themselves of this opportunity of obtaining a valuable book.

It is necessary that you mention this paper in sending for the "Treatise." This offer will remain open for only a short time.

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CURES
DIPHTHERIA,
CROUP,
SORE THROAT.
THE BEST REMEDY FOR
THROAT INFLAMMATIONS.
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DR. B. J. KENDALL CO.,

Dear Sirs:—I have used your KENDALL'S SPAVIN CURE for the last twelve years never being without it but a few weeks in that time and I have made several wonderful cures with it. I cured a Curb of long standing. Then I had a four year old colt badly Sweenied; tried every thing without any benefit, so I tried your liniment, and in a few weeks he was well and his shoulder filled up all right, and the other, a four year old that had a Thoroughpin and Blood Spavin on the same joint, and to-day no one can tell which leg it was on. These statements can be proven, if necessary; the four year olds are now seven and can be seen any day at Cottage Grove, Or. S. Z. PAXTON.

Price $1.00 per bottle.

DR. B. J. KENDALL CO.,
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SURELY CURED.

TO THE EDITOR—Please inform your readers that I have a positive remedy for the above named disease. By its timely use thousands of hopeless cases have been permanently cured. I shall be glad to send two bottles of my remedy free to any of your readers who have consumption if they will send me their express and post office address. Respectfully, T. A. Slocum, M.C., No. 183 Pearl Street, New York

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A medical work that tells the causes, describes the effects, points the remedy. Scientifically the most valuable, artistically the most beautiful medical book ever published; 96 pages, every page bearing a half-tone illustration in tints. Subjects treated:—Nervous Debility, Impotency, Sterility, Development, Varicocele, The Husband, Those Intending Marriage, etc.

Every man who would know the Grand Truths, the Plain Facts, the Old Secrets and New Discoveries of Medical Science as applied to Married Life, who would atone for past follies and avoid future pitfalls, should write for this WONDERFUL LITTLE BOOK.

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Sold on a Positive Guarantee.

Fine book of testimonials Free at druggists. DR. MILES MEDICAL CO., ELKHART, IND.

For sale by Webster Bros., corner of Mariposa and K streets.

STEEDMAN'S SOOTHING POWDERS
IN USE OVER 50 YEARS
For CHILDREN CUTTING TEETH.

RELIEVE FEVERISH HEAT, PREVENT FITS, CONVULSIONS, &c. PRESERVE A HEALTHY STATE OF THE CONSTITUTION DURING THE PERIOD OF TEETHING.

See that the words "JOHN STEEDMAN, Chemist, Walworth, Surrey," are engraved on the Government Stamp affixed to each packet.

Sold by all leading Druggists.

A Good Mountain Ranch
FOR SALE

Containing 240 acres patent land; 200 acres under fence; 103 acres under cultivation; 200 fruit trees, house, barn and outbuildings; located twelve miles northeast of Mariposa. For further particulars inquire of J. W. COOP, Blacksmith, Raymond, Cal. m5tfw*

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Montgomery Street, Extending from Pine to Bush,
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—Containing 300 Rooms—
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TERMS:
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Sole Agents for the W. L. Douglas Shoe

Strictly one price and for cash only.
Every Department separate.

The White Front Stores
South I Street.

Goods delivered free. Mail orders promptly attended to and samples sent to all parts of the Pacific Coast.

Our Business Card

A PETRIFIED WOMAN

Said to Have Been Found in Fresno,

ON EXHIBITION IN VIRGINIA

The Original is Still Alive—Professor Heaton Says That Flesh Does Not Petrify.

Professor Thomas L. Heaton received the following letter yesterday from Thomas E. Hodges, A.M., principal of Marshall college, Huntington, W. V.:

"Though unknown to you personally, I venture to write for information as to the matter of circular inclosed. A petrified body has been on exhibition here for two or three weeks, and is to all appearances a genuine petrifaction. Indeed I cannot see how such a thing could have been cast or made artificially—yet many think that it is (to use a common but expressive word) a fake.

"May I trouble you to tell me if you know anything about it, and if it was found as stated in your county?"

The circular diplays the full length figure of a recumbent woman, with magnificently shaped limbs and bust. The names of about 100 M.D.'s and ministers of the Gospel are appended to a statement that "We the undersigned scientists, physicians and educators have carefully examined the California petrified woman, and pronounce it a genuine human body petrified."

George W. Peck, M.D., of Omaha, certifies: "I have made a thorough chemical and microscopical examination of the California petrified woman. In a section I found blood corpuscles and epithelial cells in almost their original perfection. Scientifically I pronounce it a genuine petrified human body."

The body is alleged to have been found on the margin of Bitter creek in Fresno county.

"In this weird locality," says the circular, "the stone god reigns everywhere, and on every hand rabbits, frogs, snakes, birds, wood in many forms, in fact countless numbers of things, both animal and vegetable, are found which have been transmuted into hard, solid stone, and it is therefore not at all strange that the body of this woman shared the common lot of the animal and vegetable kingdoms in that strange locality."

There is no doubt that the petrifaction is genuine because the young woman whose shapely body formed the core for the cement cast resides in this county and has many admirers.

And now comes Professor Heaton, who throws his gauntlet in the midst of the one hundred and odd doctors of Omaha and Lincoln, Nebraska, and Kansas City, Missouri, and boldly declares that there can be no such thing as petrified flesh.

"Flesh," said the learned Professor to a reporter yesterday, "may be preserved in a peat bog or in ice, but it has never been found petrified and never will be. Nothing of rapid decay will petrify. Wood will petrify because it is of slow decay and its particles are replaced by the lime in solution. The petrified woman is simply an artificial stone or cement image moulded from the cast of a living or dead woman."

A Nervy Prisoner.

Frank Sanchez, a trusty who ran away from the jail here and was recaptured in Merced, is a nervy man.

He was taken before Justice of the Peace Austin yesterday on the charge of misdemeanor—escaping from jail. To the astonishment of the court he plead-ed not guilty and demanded a jury trial. The case was set for May 11th at 1.30 p.m., and the prisoner was sent to jail in default of $500 bonds.

An Election Illustration.

Representative John J. O'Neil is back with an election story: "Just before the cataclysm," he said, "I met a Republican friend from Colorado. He is opposed to the president's silver views. 'Mark my works,' he remarked, 'Harrison will lose Colorado and Nevada sure. But he will be elected—by less votes than last time, to be sure, but he will get there all right enough.' I saw him after the fray, when a man could not throw a brick after dark without striking a crazy Democrat. 'How about it?' said I. 'John,' he responded, 'nothing so well illustrates my position and Harrison's position as the story of the man who had the tooth pulled. "Boys," he said to his friends at the grocery, "I expected to be hurt a little, but I did not expect him to yank out every joint of my backbone and wave it before my face."'"—Washington Post.

Steady Gains Are Lost.

The experience of the man who recently sold his interest in a large manufacturing concern near Boston for over $500,000—a large part, if not the whole of which he invested in western lands and Nova Scotia gold mines—and who a few days ago found himself so much impoverished by his transactions that he was unable to meet a note for $702 and had to go to jail, should be a warning to other men who are not satisfied with the constant and legitimate profits of a good New England business, but who wish to wake up Goulds or Vanderbilts after the sleep of a single night.—Manufacturers' Gazette.

Adorns His Profession.

Mr. George W. Childs of the Philadelphia Ledger was right in telegraphing to Harrisburg refusing to permit himself to become a candidate for the United States senate. No office in the world could add to the honors Mr. Childs has earned and wears so modestly in the field of journalism.—New York Advertiser.

The Cowboy's Accomplishments.

One of the chief sports of the cowboys is snatching a sombrero from the ground on a horse running at full speed. This is done by many. They have become experts in the use of a 6-shooter (revolver), and a cowboy on the plains is seldom seen without one or more, often two, buckled to his waist. It becomes a weapon offensive and defensive. Sometimes a roped bull becomes so furious that the cowboy is compelled to shoot him. Usually the cattle on the plains are not dangerous. They will seldom attack a man on horseback unless they have been roped. If a man was on foot, a herd would run over him trying to find out what he was. A cow or bull is dangerous when roped. It is not much of a trick to throw a lasso and catch a cow, but the skill, courage and strength comes after the cow has been lassoed.—Cor. Richmond Dispatch.

The Influence of Light.

The boy who is put off with the tallow dip in the mountain cabin or the wee taper in the city tenement will in all probability seek the store in the canyon or the saloon in the city for their brightness, because there is that within him which leads him straight to a brilliant light, wherever it is placed. A strange pedestrian on a dark night will instinctively bend his course to any light which he may see, and you may be sure the devil always has his lantern out.—Margaret Lemon in Godey's.

The Extra Session of the Senate.

President Harrison's proclamation calling an extra session of the senate is the usual course pursued at the outgoing of each administration, to enable the senate to "advise and consent" to the cabinet selected by the incoming president. It is also customary at the same session to send in the names of ministers selected for the most important foreign posts and other leading offices at home. President Cleveland's proclamation, issued under similar conditions four years ago, was dated Feb. 26.

There was some talk in connection with the issuing of the proclamation about the question whether a president had ever convened congresses as a whole in special session by proclamation issued just previous to his retirement from office. An examination of the records shows that this was never done. The earliest date at which a new congress ever assembled after the inauguration of a president was May 15, 1797, when President Jefferson called the two houses together to consider the situation caused by the suspension of diplomatic relations with France. In 1841 President William Henry Harrison convened congress in special session on May 31, by proclamation issued March 17, but before the assembling of the body he had died and Mr. Tyler was in the chair.

The occasion for this special session was the condition of finances and revenue, which demanded attention. Since 1841 the congress has been called in special session four times only. In 1856, because of the failure to pass the army appropriation bill; in 1861, because of the war; in 1877, because of the failure to pass the legislative and executive appropriation bills; in 1879, because of a fight over the appropriation for United States marshals in the same bill.—Washington Letter.

A Humiliating Lesson.

An amusing little incident occurred at a fashionable wedding the other day, where many of the gifts presented to the bride were given from a sense of duty. One woman guest, who determined to save her money and credit at the same time, took a broken earring to Tiffany's and ordered the little stone set as a scarfpin for the groom. As she sagely remarked, "It does me no good, and coming from such a famous establishment they are sure to prize it and think I paid a lot of money."

When the package was returned from the shop, the wedding guest failed to examine her proposed present and merely dispatched it with her card and compliments. Imagine her disgust when strolling through the rooms where the bridal gifts were displayed to find a dozen people standing about her offering, and every face stretched into a wide smile of amusement. For an instant she hesitated, then pressed forward, and lo! there was the precious white satin paper box, bearing the prized name, it is true, but, alas! below, "From repairing department," and, even worse than all, resting on the blue cotton beside the pin was an old, broken bit of earring returned by the conscientious firm. There is one woman who now declares that honesty is the best policy.—New York Letter.

Strange News From Boston.

There is a current newspaper story about an Ohio cow that gives black milk. It is an unlikely story on its face, but not so inherently impossible as the one from the east that alleges a desire on the part of the people of Boston to run electric street cars across their common. It is much easier to believe that an Ohio cow would give black milk, or even rum punch, than that Boston should seriously meditate allowing her common and the children thereon to be run over by the cars.

Such a proposition is not what we have a right to expect of Boston. Of Chicago or Seattle or Duluth or some other town that is in a desperate hurry it might be credible, because those towns have to hurry or else they get passed by. But with Boston it is different, or at least it ought to be. No rival threatens to pass her on her road. I cannot think of any reason why her citizens should be in such driving haste that the street cars may not continue to skirt the common instead of crossing it.—Harper's Weekly.

A Scene of Horror at a Funeral.

A terrible accident occurred at the funeral of A. Scriber at Lamson's. The service was being held at Jacob Scriber's residence, when the floor of the dwelling suddenly gave way, and the coffin and the people were precipitated into the cellar. The cries of the injured and the shrieks of nervous women, together with the presence of the dead, combined in creating a scene of horror that those who witnessed will never forget. To add to the horror, a stove filled with burning coals fell and burst among the victims, who were pinned down in the debris. Fortunately no one was killed, nor, it is hoped, fatally injured.—Cor. Utica (N. Y.) Herald and Gazette.

An Oak Tree In Full Leaf In Winter.

In the Goyt valley, about two miles from Whaley bridge, there is an old oak tree which has not yet lost last year's leaves. Every twig and branch is still densely covered, comparatively very few having fallen since the summer. Even the late intense frost does not seem to have affected them or lessened them in the least. They are of course quite brown and crisp, but the stalks are yet quite elastic and pliable and adhere very tenaciously to the stems. It requires a good pull to detach them. The tree presents a remarkable appearance, which is heightened by contrast with these surrounding it, all bare and leafless.—London Tit-Bits.

Peace In Europe.

Europe seems to be more peacefully disposed at this time than it has been at some other times not far in the past. The nations over there had better not begin fighting. It would be dangerous for them to do so. All the rulers declare that they are anxious for the maintenance of peace; they will show sound sense by maintaining it.—New York Sun.

He Was Too Smart.

The boarding house joker has at last met with a setback. He has been crushed by the landlady, and it came about in this way.

He was the only man at the table full of lovely girls, and like all only men he was spoiled. So when the belle of the table remarked that she was very fond of pepper and then sifted half the contents of the pepper box over her food he sprang an old gag on her:

"It won't hurt you. This pepper is half peas."

"What is that you say?" asked the landlady from the next table. "Speak a little louder, won't you?"

He reiterated his remark.

"That isn't true," retorted the landlady hotly. "I do not use adulterated goods on my table."

"My dear madam," said the bland joker, "there are always a lot of p's in pepper."

There was an impressive pause; then the landlady said in a crushing tone:

"Oh, yes; just as you always furnish part of the dessert."

"I don't understand."

"The chestnuts."—Detroit Free Press.

HANDSOME GEORGE

Attacked by a Woman on the Street Yesterday.

IT WAS NOT HIS FAULT

She Was Temporarily Insane—Policeman Smith Complimented for His Gallantry.

George Millikin is a handsome young man, but he never until yesterday realized the force of the poet's expression:

"Dowered with the fatal gift of beauty."

He was standing on J street yesterday afternoon in front of the Fiske block when a good looking young woman approached him and said:

"You knocked at the door of my room when my husband was away. Why did you do it?"

George blushed the seven prismatic colors and turned to walk away. He had never seen the woman before and he being a very modest young man was overwhelmed with surprise and confusion.

The lady followed him up, however, and to his astonishment dealt him a right hander in the ear.

At this moment Policeman Smith approached her and caught hold of her.

"I would like you to walk with me to Dr. Spongle's office," he said.

The lady looked him over very critically and with a sweet smile replied, "Certainly, sir." Then she took his arm and they walked diagonally across the street amid the snickering and side remarks of the rude crowd, the gallant policeman blushing furiously and the lady smiling as though it was the most natural thing in the world.

The lady was taken to Dr. Spongle's office, where the Doctor quieted her. She had been a domestic in the doctor's family, but got married recently and resided a little ways out of town. She is subject to occasional spells of insanity and this was one of them. They do not attack her frequently and are not considerd of a nature sufficiently serious to justify her commitment for insanity.

Ground for Reopening.

"Your Honor," said an attorney, rising, "what is the present status of this case—as far as it has gone?"

"I have given a judgment for the residuary legatee under the will," said the Court, "put the costs upon the contestants, decided all questions relating to fees and other charges; and, in short, the estate in litigation has been settled, with all controversies, disputes, misunderstandings and differences of opinion thereunto appertaining."

"Ah, yes, I see," said the attorney, thoughtfully, "we are making progress—we are getting on famously."

"Progress?" echoed the Judge—"progress? Why, sir, the matter is concluded!"

"Exactly, exactly; it had to be concluded in order to give relevancy to the motion that I am about to make. Your honor, I move that the judgment of the court be set aside and the case reopened."

"Upon what ground, sir?" the Judge asked in surprise.

"Upon the ground," said the attorney, "that after paying all fees and expenses of litigation and all charges against the estate there will still be something left."

"There may have been an error," said his honor—, "the court may have underestimated the value of the estate. The motion is taken under advisement."—Ambrose Bierce in Examiner.

Room For Improvement.

It doesn't seem possible that we could get any worse postal service than we are getting now, and young blood may be an improvement. The way newspaper mail is handled is especially outrageous. Washington city is but six hours from New York, and yet the Washington Sunday morning papers are not delivered here till Monday. Pittsburg is but 12 hours from here, and the Pittsburg Sunday papers are not delivered here at the newsstands before 3 or 4 o'clock Monday, and not to individual subscribers until Monday night. Not infrequently Monday's paper gets to the subscribers before the Sunday issue. Chicago is but a day off, yet it takes two and sometimes three days to reach the New York subscribers of a Chicago morning newspaper. I get papers from these cities and know this is so, and I know it is the same with other newspaper mail.

The letter mail is uncertain. Sometimes it is on time, more frequently not. Sometimes a letter mailed in New York to an address in the same city will reach the party addressed within a couple of hours—very often not the same day. The whole postal service seems to have become demoralized and uncertain. In short, it is outrageous and ought to be amended without delay.—New York Herald.

Commotion Produced by an Embossed Egg.

On Tuesday, at the residence of Mr. William Early at Pine Valley, was found an egg having the following in raised letters on the shell: "The judgment day is now at hand. All ye take warning." The news soon spread over the entire community and created intense excitement, especially among the children and negroes. Some were crying, some were singing, some praying, and all were repenting.

The egg was laid by the favorite hen and under the front doorstep, and there was to be a dance that night, and Mr. Early's wife and daughter were the two most popular dancers in the community, while he was the violinist for the occasion, but the finding of this egg broke up the pleasures of the evening.

The excitement among the negroes prevailed all day and night. Some prayed all night, and one old negro after wrestling with his sins all night, and was on his knees supplicating his Master's mercy upon him, heard a bugle blown by one of his neighbors and fell prostrate to the ground from fear of the idea that it was Gabriel's trumpet.—Cor. Galveston News.

A Western Tragedy.

The Saunterer has a friend on the staff of a western newspaper with whom he often exchanges interesting clippings. The latest bit received at this office was the following, cut from a small paper published in North Dakota: "The many friends of Mrs. E—— will be pleased to learn that she is not in serious danger, as the shock is not so severe as at first supposed. The particulars of the unfortunate affair are interesting. It seems that Mrs. E—— while going up stairs saw a mouse run behind a barrel. Her cries were heard by the hired man, who hastened to the scene, armed with his gun and followed by his faithful bulldog. Mrs. E—— then took courage and poked the barrel with her broom. The mouse ran out, the dog started in pursuit, the hired man fired, the dog dropped dead, Mrs. E—— fainted, and the hired man, thinking he had killed her, and that he would be arrested for murder, took to his heels and has not been heard of since. The mouse escaped."—Boston Budget.

HE WOULD NOT LEAVE THE COLONY.

A Prisoner Who Climbed a Coconnut Tree and Defied a Regiment.

It is the custom in the British army that whenever a regiment is transferred from one colony to another prisoners who may be in the jail are handed over to the outgoing corps and continue their sentences at the new station. In one case one of these jailbirds made up his mind that he would not leave the colony.

Private Johnson was one of the smartest men in the corps, and furthermore he was an excellent groom and almost a "cordon bleu." He had one sad failing. He was a thief. His peculations had, however, been generally small, and he had escaped serious punishment. One night a large store in the town was broken into and a considerable amount of money stolen. It was conclusively proved that Johnson was the thief, and he was sent to jail. When the regiment was leaving the colony, Johnson, with some other soldier prisoners, was to be handed over according to custom. When, however, his cell was [illegible], it was empty, and there was not a sign of Johnson anywhere.

A search was made in every direction, and at last a prisoner pointed to a cocoanut tree which grew in the middle of the prison yard, and there comfortably seated among the tuft of leaves was Johnson. The warden at first tried to get the man down by quiet persuasion, then he threatened, then stormed and swore. Johnson laughed contentedly at every mood, but did not move. The fact was reported to the colonial secretary, who recommended that the fire engine be called out and the man washed down. The chief of the fire department hardly thought it was consonant with his dignity to wash a prisoner out of a cocoanut tree and reported that there was not pressure of water enough to get a stream to the top of the tree. This was probably true, for the tree was a tall one.

The case was again referred to the colonial secretary, who took it before the governor. His excellency was having luncheon with some of the departing officers and their friends and was having a good time. He was vexed that at such a time he should be troubled with official work, as hastily glancing over the document he added the following instructions: "Cut the fellow down. I mean the tree."

This could only be done by the engineering department, so orderlies were sent out to find the chief engineer. While all this was going on, time was slipping away. Almost all the troops were on board the troopship, and as these vessels wait for no one the escort which had been sent to bring Johnson down to the ship had to hurry off, not to be late itself. Johnson bellowed a farewell, and despite the strong language of the warden still laughed and did not move. Before the engineer department had come to a conclusion as to how to cut down the tree and lower it gradually, the troopship had up anchor and was steaming out of the harbor.

Then Johnson climbed down the tree and finished his sentence on the island, to which he had taken a fancy. His conviction had carried with it his "discharge with ignominy." He settled in the island and was seen in easy circumstances. He had undoubtedly hidden his stolen property, and after his release dug it up and started in business. When Johnson was last seen, he was flourishing and had a large cocoanut grove around his cottage.—New York Tribune.

Business Enterprise.

"Talk about business enterprise," said Frank L. Perley, a circus man. "Away back in 1885 we had a young fellow with us who was getting $15 and his board. The night Jumbo was killed in St. Thomas this boy developed himself. We were all sympathizing with poor old Jumbo and wondering how we could replace him. The youngster was thinking of something else. You know the tail of an elephant has at the very tip a bunch of thick hair very much like a brush. This boy got under the fence and had pulled every hair out of Jumbo's tail. His business at the circus was to sell balloons to children. Well, there were 79 of those thick hairs, and at the show the next afternoon he was selling them for $1 apiece as relics of the great giant. He sold 75 of them and practically found $75. The other one he kept for himself and still wears it as his mascot."—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Ruth Said Her Verse.

Little Ruth can read very nicely, and her mother is anxious that at an early age she shall become familiar with the Bible, so that when she was obliged to leave home to be gone five months she told Ruth she would bring her home a muff if she would say a Bible verse every night before she went to bed. Ruth promised that she would. Mamma came home at the end of the five months. Before presenting the muff she said: "How about the verses, Ruth?" "I said one every night, mamma." "That's mamma's nice girl. You must have learned a good many in five months, dear." "Why, I always said the very same one." "The same one all the time! What was that?" "Jesus wept," said Ruth. It wasn't just what mother expected, but Ruth got the muff.—Boston Globe.

Billiard Rooms In Houses.

Houses will soon be all top. Men will go up stairs to play billiards when they will not go down. Up stairs there is greater freedom of conversation. Fathers have discovered that if there is a well equipped billiard room near the roof, with good air, an unrestricted outlook, adequate privacy and satisfactory means of refreshment, their sons, after business hours, are much more apt to come home and bring their friends with them to play until dinner than to go to their clubs.—San Francisco Argonaut.

Money Easily Made.

Wall space for advertising purposes commands very high rentals in popular business thoroughfares in this city. There is one man who obtains an annual income of several thousand dollars out of one side of a house which is conspicuously exposed.—New York Herald.

Back From the Fair.

R. N. Barstow returned yesterday from Boston and Chicago. While in Chicago he dropped into the California building at the fair, and reports the California and Fresno exhibits as being very creditable. The roof above that part of the building allotted to the Fresno exhibit was not completed in time for the opening, greatly to the disappointment of many central Californians.

Rain on the West Side.

Telephone reports from Panoche state that the rainfall yesterday morning amounted to fourteen hundredths of an inch, and forty-two at Tres Pinos. It is stated that it will be of but little benefit to grain as most of it was already dried up.

PERSONALS.

Captain James Cottle of Liberty is visiting this city.

S. Monlux left for Sanger and Porterville on business.

George L. Barber of Toll House was in the city yesterday.

W. Clark Ralston came down from Redding yesterday.

JOHNSON'S DEATH.

It Was Caused by too Much Alcohol.

A WARNING TO DRINKERS

Fatty Degeneration of the Heart and Liver Found on the Autopsy.

He Took No Poison.

Coroner Stephens held an inquest yesterday morning on the body of Andrew Johnson, the Swede who died in the county jail last Saturday. The jury returned a verdict of chronic alcoholism.

Jack Welty, a deputy Constable, testified that he went to Johnson's place on Walnut avenue with a warrant for the arrest of the deceased. Johnson went into the blacksmith shop for the purpose of changing his clothes. After waiting for some time the witness looked inside and found that Johnson had gone through the back door. On searching around the premises he found Johnson lying on his back in a ditch in the rear of the barn. He talked wildly in Swedish, threw himself violently about and acted like a man who had taken poison.

This testimony was corroborated by that of Deputy Constable C. A. Angel, who went with Welty to make the arrest.

Mrs. Christina Johnson, a daughter of the deceased, testified that the deceased was a native of Sweden and was born in 1827. He threatened several times recently to kill her and to hang her son, and she became so much alarmed that she went to town and swore to a complaint for his arrest on a charge of threats.

There was no poison in the house except a bottle of medicine and a bottle of acid used for soldering in the blacksmith shop. The deceased was of very intemperate habits and used to drink alcohol in water, and in his tea and coffee.

Carl Johnson, a son of the last witness, testified that his grandfather told the officers in the Swedish language that it was hard to die. The witness corroborated the testimony of the officers. He had often seen the deceased act in that way before.

Dr. J. L. Maupin, who attended Johnson in the jail, said that he saw no evidence of poison. He made a post mortem examination and found that the deceased was affected with fatty degeneration of the heart and liver caused by the excessive use of alcohol. In his opinion the cause of his death was chronic alcoholism.

Jailor Connelly testified as to the actions of the deceased when he was taken to jail.

Greeley-Brownell.

Albert G. Greeley of this city and Miss Llewella Brownell will be married this evening in Oakland. The newly married couple will hold a reception next Thursday evening at 8.30 o'clock at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Greeley in this city.

$10 Reward

For any case of Dandruff that a single bottle of Smith's Dandruff Pomade fails to cure.

Thousands of ladies have procured a clean, pure skin and beautiful complexion in place of freckles, blotches, pimples, black-heads, etc., by using less than one bottle of Smith's Dandruff Pomade.

Babies and children covered with scurf, scales, bleeding, burning, itching sores, etc., have been cured permanently with three to six applications of Smith's Dandruff Pomade.

It never failed in one instance to stop the hair from falling, cure itching scalp and dandruff (an exquisite hair dressing, putting and keeping the scalp in a state of perfect health, which insures an abundance of soft, luxuriant hair).

Try it and you will not regret it. It is sold under an absolute guarantee to cure any case of dandruff regardless of how many years standing.

Beware of imitations, the only genuine is made by Smith Brothers, chemists and druggists, sole proprietors and manufacturers, Fresno.

No Chills! No Fever!

After taking Smith Bro's Ague Cure, the only certain and speedy cure for chills and fever and all diseases arising from malarious derangements caused from malaria, such as chills, fever, dumb ague, bilious fever, intermittent and remittent fever, Smith's remedy never fails. Try it. Every bottle guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Smith Bro's, druggists, corner J and Tulare streets, Fresno, Cal.

If you have a tired, languid feeling and dull, heavy headache, your liver is sluggish and should be treated promptly at the appearance of the first symptoms, before congestion of the liver and spleen pass into a more dangerous complication of chronic inflammation by disorganization, all of which can be prevented by the prompt use of Smith's Ague Capsules, which removes the cause of all bilious disorders. For sale only by Smith Bro's, opposite the Hughes.

Smith's Corn Paint never fails. Try it.

Dandruff For Ten Years.

April 20, 1893.

MESSRS. SMITH BROS., FRESNO, Cal.

Gentlemen—After using one bottle of Smith's Dandruff Pomade, I am pleased to state that I am entirely cured of dandruff, with which I was troubled for ten years. I have paid out dollar after dollar for remedies recommended to me, but without any permanent effect, and your remedy is the only one that has perfected a cure. I found more benefit from three applications of your remedy than all others combined. I cheerfully recommend it to all having trouble with dandruff, regardless of how many years standing. Yours truly,

J. L. MARBLE,
Assistant Postmaster.

Sure Cure for Piles.

Itching piles are known by moisture like perspiration, causing intense itching when warm. This form as well as blind, bleeding or protruding, yield at once to Dr. Bosanko's Pile Remedy, which acts directly on the parts effected, absorbs tumors, allays itching and effects a permanent cure. 50 cents. Druggist or mail. Circulars free. Dr. Bosanko, Philadelphia, Pa. Sold by Smith Bros., druggists.

Spring Medicine.

Dr. Gunn's Improved Liver Pills on account of their mild action are especially adapted for correcting spring disorders, such as impure blood, tired brain and aching and worn out body. They act promptly on the liver and kidneys; drives out all impurities from the blood, and malaria from the system. Only one pill for a dose; try them this spring. Sold at 25 cents a box at Smith Bros., druggists.

Dr. Gunn's Onion Syrup.

This remedy is a sure cure for all diseases of the throat and lungs, caused by taking cold. It will stop a cold in one night, no matter how severe. It is just what its names implies; and onion syrup, compounded in such a manner as to do away with the unpleasant taste and odor of the vegetable.

When in need of a cure for a cough or a cold, try it. Price 50 cents. Sold by Smith Bros., druggists.

The Inaugural Ball.

An interesting feature has arisen with respect to the inauguration of President Cleveland. March 4 next year occurs on Saturday. The discovery of this fact has led to some discussion regarding the propriety of holding the inaugural ball on Saturday night, when Sunday morning must necessarily be ushered in with the first stroke of 12. Inquiry of those who have been prominently identified with the inauguration ceremonies of previous years shows that this question need not occasion concern.

In the first place, the event known as the inaugural "ball" is in reality a reception merely. The throng in attendance is always so great as to prevent dancing. In the second place, it has, with rare exceptions, been brought to a conclusion by midnight, even when no considerations of respect for Sunday entered into the case. A ball on Friday night would be inappropriate, and a postponement to Monday night would be an injustice to the thousands of visitors who would be compelled to leave the city before that time. There is no likelihood, therefore, that the time honored precedent of an inauguration ball on the evening of inauguration day will be departed from when Mr. Cleveland is inducted into office.—Washington Post.

Caught Two Whales and a Wife.

One of the whalemen on the schooner La Ninia has a little romance. His name is William Stevens, and he has been a sailor on coasting vessels for several years. Ten months ago he fell in love with a pretty and estimable young lady at Yaquina bay. Stevens wanted to get married, but his funds were low, so it was arranged between the two lovers that William should go on a whaling cruise and on his return the nuptial knot should be tied.

William came down on the next steamer, but found that sailors who had never been on a whaling voyage were regarded as green hands, and that when old timers were clamoring for a chance to ship a new man had very little show. However, Stevens persevered, and persuaded Captain Worth to take him on Whitelaw's whaler, the schooner La Ninia. The green hand proved the mascot of the trip, and he killed the only two whales taken on the voyage. They were big fellows and produced 3,500 pounds of bone.

Stevens has consequently come into funds, and more funds than usually fall to the lay of a whaleman.—San Francisco Chronicle.

Cruel Workmen.

An iron bridge was being erected for a railroad in the outskirts of the city of Paris when one of the workmen dropped a piece of iron heated to white heat. At the moment a boy of fourteen passed the place and the workman called out to him that he had accidentally dropped the piece and that the boy should hand it back to him. The poor boy, not perceiving the danger, grasped the iron with both hands and immediately dropped it again, uttering a fearful cry of pain. He was answered by loud laughter from the workmen, as cruel as they were stupid. The perpetrator of the feat, miscalled a joke, has been arrested, the poor victim of his cruel folly having his right hand burned so severely that he will never recover the full use of it.—Chicago Journal.

The Great Horse Show.

Recall the horse show. Fairly now, as between man and man, which was really on exhibition, the Veneer family or the horses? What did the boys about town pay a dollar to see, women and dudes or horses and ponies? Why were $660, $760 paid for the use of a box in the horse show six consecutive nights? Was it for love of horses, was it for interest in breeding, was it because of any knowledge of thoroughbreds? It would be nonsense to say so. Everybody, including the Veneers themselves, knows very well that the people in the boxes went to show themselves, and the people on the promenade went to look at the social exhibits.—Howard in New York Recorder.

A Protest Against Baby Ruth.

I learn from The Herald that on Thanksgiving day a tallyho coach drove past the cottage in which Mrs. Cleveland is domiciliated at Lakewood, and that Baby Ruth heard the notes of a tallyho bugle for the first time. Great Jupiter! Are we to have this nauseous twaddle about Baby Ruth every day in the week? Some day Baby Ruth will have her first glass of champagne, her first eye tooth and her first talking doll! Are the great newspapers to chronicle all these exciting events? Keep me posted about the Hesnidar of Hog island, but let Baby Ruth slide.—Cor. New York Advertiser.

Mr. Gladstone's Right Hand Man.

Sir William Vernon Harcourt, the well known English statesman, who has been chosen to lead the Liberal party in the absence of Mr. Gladstone, is a triple chinned man of ponderous physique, with a bland, persuasive manner, and though professionally a rampant Radical takes particular pride in the fact that he can trace his descent in an unbroken male line through the royal house of Plantagenet to the year 880. He is now sixty-five.—New York Press.

An Enormous Buffalo.

An enormous bull buffalo, which was shot in Montana about a year ago and is now on exhibition in a Buffalo store window, stands nearly 18 hands high measures 9 feet 6 inches in length and weighed when shot about 3,000 pounds.

In a shingle mill at Gray's Harbor, Wash., recently, the entire works were kept running all day on a single cedar stick, which made 188,500 shingles.

A San Francisco firm is about to commence the revival of whaling in the Antartic ocean, which has not been carried on for many years.

James Whitcomb Riley, in addition to being the best dialect poet we have, is one of the best story tellers in the world.

How He Formed His Opinion.

Jim Thornton, who just now occupies a position of extreme prominence in the Tenderloin precinct, hasn't a very high opinion of human intelligence as displayed in the swell cafes. He tells this story to show that his opinion in this respect is correct:

During the recent excitement about the nearness of Mars to the earth he was sitting in the rear room of a Broadway cafe flat broke, but very thirsty. He had nothing to do, so he sat down and wrote a song, which he called "My Sweetheart's the Man in the Moon."

When he finished it he offered it to the bartender for a couple of drinks and a dollar. The bartender laughed at him, and Jim walked away with his thirst and the song. Pretty nearly every one knows the song now, and the royalty from it allows Jim to spend over $50 a week in the cafes all over town.—New York Journal.

The smile that ambled across Policemans Smith's face yesterday afternoon as he conducted the lady—"slightly off"—across the street under the critical eye of his chief, would have discounted that of the cat that ate the canary.

A RIGHTEOUS REPROOF

THE MISCALCULATION OF A JAIL BIRD.

The Kangaroo Court's Session in the Absence of the Jailer.

How often do we hear people who know nothing about the matter remark that it does no good for the ladies, with their gentle kindness, to come to the jail for the purpose of improving the moral character of the poor unfortunates who are incarcerated behind the bars.

There was a strange scene in the county jail of Fresno yesterday, which will go far to disprove any such belief or assertion. There were many ladies in the jail during the regular Sunday afternoon service, so kindly allowed by Sheriff Scott and his jailer, Mr. Connolly.

During the service, while nine out of ten of the prisoners were attentively listening to the sweet sing and prayers, and many of them devoutly kneeling during the prayer, one surly member got up, knocked a box or two over with as much noise as possible, and with an oath and a heavy tread walked to the back of the jail. Strange to say there was not a sound from the other prisoners, and everything remained quiet until after the visitors had left the jail, at which time Mr. Connelly with his usual gallantry escorted them to the door.

He had no sooner gotten out of the way than the offender was arrested by the sheriff of the kangaroo court, brought before the judge and in short order tried and convicted of the crime of disturbing the peace and using profane language during a religious meeting in the jail. He was sentenced by the judge to twenty lashes, which sentence was immediately executed in order to get through with it during the absence of Mr. Connelly. The lashes were given with a will, and he yelled at every lick. He richly deserved what he got and there will be no more trouble of that kind hereafter.

This is the first time that the kangaroo court has been allowed to punish any prisoners during this administration, as Mr. Connelly is very strict regarding that matter, but advantage was taken of the jailers' absence and the prisoner was at least saved a period in the dark cell. The jailer thought that he had been punished enough—when he found it out.

It is safe to say that such a thing has never occurred in a jail before, and certainly goes to prove conclusively that the ladies who are engaged in this good and loving work will receive their reward. What these dear ladies in their loving kindness are doing cannot be entirely in vain. Some good must come from such unselfish work among unfortunate prisoners, many of whom have never been taught that there is a God. ONE OF THE PRISONERS.

About Riding.

Bjackson—Did you know young Bookmuch had joined the Psychical society?

Bjohnson—Never heard of him even riding a cycle.

Bjackson—Dear, dear! You don't understand. Psychical persons ride hobbies, not wheels.—Shoe and Leather Reporter.

PEOPLE FIND

That it is not wise to experiment with cheap compounds purporting to be blood-purifiers, but which have no real medicinal value. To make use of any other than the old standard AYER'S Sarsaparilla—the Superior Blood-purifier—is simply to invite loss of time, money, and health. If you are afflicted with Scrofula, Catarrh, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia, Eczema, Running Sores, Tumors, or any other blood disease, be assured that

It Pays to Use

AYER'S Sarsaparilla, and AYER'S only. AYER'S Sarsaparilla can always be depended upon. It does not vary. It is always the same in quality, quantity, and effect. It is superior in combination, proportion, appearance, and in all that goes to build up the system weakened by disease and pain. It searches out all impurities in the blood and expels them by the natural channels.

AYER'S Sarsaparilla

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass. Sold by all Druggists. Price $1; six bottles, $5.

Cures others, will cure you

DO YOU SUFFER?

Rheumatism, Fits (epilepsy), Scrofula, Liquor, Morphine or Tobacco Habit quickly and permanently cured by the wonderful BI-CHLORIDE OF GOLD treatment.

Rheumatism (The uric acid entirely expelled from the blood.) Cured in from five to thirty days.

Fits (Epilepsy) permanently cured: no return of the disease from two to four weeks' treatment.

Scrofula .... And the worst cases of inherited blood taint quickly and permanently cured.

Drunkenness .... Cured in from 20 to 30 days. OPIUM, MORPHINE or TOBACCO habit cured in 10 to 20 days.

No restriction or publicity. Patients cured at their own homes. 40,000 sufferers cured in 3 years.

Full particulars without charge, address

Dr. Wood Bi-Chloride of Gold Institute

215 Powell st., San Francisco, Cal.

Go East and to Europe

— BY THE —

Quickest and Cheapest Route

THE GREAT TRANSCONTINENTAL ALL RAIL SYSTEM OF THE

SOUTHERN PACIFIC COMPANY

PACIFIC SYSTEM.

Prompt connections made with the railway lines in the east and with the Great Transatlantic Steamship line at New York and New Orleans for all European ports.

Pullman Palace and Tourist Sleeping Cars attached to Overland Express trains. Also special sleeper between Fresno and San Francisco.

Tickets sold, sleeping car berths secured and proper information given upon application at the company's offices, where passengers calling in person can secure a choice of routes, etc. Orders sold at lowest rates on tickets for passage from European and Eastern cities to any point in the Pacific States and Territories. These orders if not used will be redeemed at the full amount paid therefor.

A. N. TOWNE, General Manager. T. H. GOODMAN, Gen. Pass. and Tkt. Agt.
N. GRAY, Gen. Traffic Manager.

KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

TWENTY YEARS THE LEADER!!!

Coughs, Pleurisy, Rheumatism, Sciatica, Lumbago Back-Ache, and all External Ailments removed quickly by

BENSON'S

which is the only POROUS PLASTER that contains powerful and curative modern ingredients YET ABSOLUTELY SAFE and POSITIVE in its action.

Benson's Plasters Prevent Pneumonia.

It does not cure chronic ailments in a minute, nor does it create an electric battery or current in the system nor will it cure by merely reading the label, all such claims are made by quacks and humbugs. BENSON'S is endorsed by 5,000 Physicians and Druggists.

CAUTION—Don't be duped by [illegible]

Notice for Publication

Land Office at Visalia, Cal., [illegible]

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE following named settler has filed notice of her intention to make final proof in support of her claim, and that said proof will be made before Register and Receiver U. S. Land office at Visalia on June [illegible], viz.: Mrs. Lucie M. Page, formerly Mrs. Wm. B. Thomas, [illegible], for the [illegible], of section 9, T [illegible], M. D. M.

She names the following witnesses to prove her continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz.:

George A. Greer [illegible], [illegible] Larkin of Firebaugh, [illegible], Charles E. Beck of Dos Palos.

[illegible] M. J. W[illegible], Register.

Notice to Road Contractors.

In the Board of Supervisors.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT PURSUANT to the provisions of [illegible] subdivision 5, and Section [illegible] of the Political Code of [illegible], the Board of Supervisors [illegible] will receive sealed bids [illegible] the 17th day of May, [illegible] of said day, for the construction [illegible] as per plans and specifications [illegible] office of the County Surveyor [illegible]

Point of commencement [illegible] end of the present road [illegible] of the [illegible], and continuing [illegible] by J. S. Redford, to a point [illegible] place, in section 3, twp. [illegible] survey located by George [illegible] surveyor, from said point [illegible] Sequoia Mill, in section [illegible] total distance of 1½ miles.

Each bid is to be accompanied [illegible] certified check in the sum of [illegible] that the successful bidder will [illegible] tract with the Board, together with a good and sufficient bond to be approved by [illegible] in an amount equal to [illegible] of the contract price, conditional for the faithful performance of the contract.

The Board reserves the right to reject any or all bids. Attest: W. A. SHEPHERD, [illegible]
Seal

By J. B. JOHNSON, Deputy [illegible]

Summons on Foreclosure of Mortgage.

In the Superior Court of the County of Fresno, State of California.

Thomas E. Hughes, plaintiff, vs. Marshall L. Mixter, defendant.

Action brought in the Superior Court of the County of Fresno, State of California, and the complaint filed in the office of the clerk of said County.

The People of the State of California send greeting to Marshall L. Mixter, defendant.

YOU ARE HEREBY REQUIRED TO APPEAR in an action brought against you by the above named plaintiff in the Superior Court of the County of Fresno, State of California, to answer the complaint filed therein, within ten days (exclusive of the day of service) after the service on you of this summons, if served within this county; or, if served elsewhere, within thirty days.

The said action is brought to obtain a decree of this court for the foreclosure of a certain mortgage described in the said complaint, and executed by said Marshall L. Mixter on the 17th day of September, [illegible], to secure the payment of four promissory notes bearing date the said 17th day of September, [illegible], made by said defendant to plaintiff for the sum of $750 each, amounting in all to the sum of $3000, said notes becoming due respectively in one, two, three and four years from the date thereof, as described in the complaint herein; plaintiff alleging that no part of said notes or any of them has been paid, and that the whole sum of $3000 is due and unpaid, together with interest thereon from said 17th day of September, 1888, at the rate of ten per cent per annum, payable half-yearly, and $100 attorney's fee, as provided in said mortgage: that the premises conveyed by said mortgage may be sold, and the proceeds applied to the payment of said four promissory notes and the interest thereon, together with attorney's fees and costs of suit, and in case such proceeds are not sufficient to pay the same, then to obtain an execution against the said Marshall L. Mixter for the balance remaining due, and also that the said defendant and all persons claiming by, through or under him, may be barred and foreclosed of all right, title, claim, lien, equity of redemption, and interest in and to said mortgaged premises, and for other and further relief, as will more fully appear by reference to the complaint on file herein.

And you are hereby notified that if you fail to appear and answer the said complaint, as above required, the said plaintiff will apply to the court for the relief demanded in said complaint.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Superior Court of the County of Fresno, State of California, this 27th day of March, A. D. 1893.

Seal. W. A. SHEPHERD, Clerk.
By E. T. WORTON, Deputy Clerk.

L. L. Cory, Attorney for Plaintiff. [illegible]

ELECTION NOTICE.

School Tax.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO THE qualified electors of the Harrison school district, County of Tulare, joint with Fresno, State of California, that an election will be held on the 31st day of May, A.D. 1893, at which will be submitted the question of voting a tax to pay to the Bank of Kingsburg the sum of $375 and interest at the rate of 1 per cent per month, interest payable quarterly, from September 15, 1892, to the time when said tax shall accrue, said money having been borrowed by trustees and used for school purposes during the school year ending June 30, 1892.

It will be necessary to raise for this purpose the sum of $400.

The polls will be open at the [illegible] school house from sunrise until [illegible].

The judges appointed to conduct the election are N. J. Nelson, [illegible], [illegible], Judges.

[illegible]

a24-tw [illegible]

Notice for Publication

Timber Land, Act June 3, 1878.

U. S. Land Office, Stockton, Cal., May 11, 1893.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT IN compliance with the provisions of the act of Congress of June 3, 1878, entitled "An act for the sale of timber lands in the States of California, Oregon, Nevada and Washington Territory," George Forsyth, of Fresno County, of Fresno, State of California, has this day filed in this office his sworn statement, No. [illegible], for the purchase of the [illegible] of section [illegible], township No. 10 s outh, range [illegible], and will offer proof to show that the land sought is more valuable for its timber or stone than for agricultural purposes, and to establish his claim to said land before the Register and Receiver of this office at Stockton, Cal., on Friday, the 23d day of June, 1893.

He names as witnesses, Jerry Fawcett, of Fresno, Fresno County; W. H. McKenzie, of Fresno, Fresno County; [illegible], of Fresno, Fresno County; J. G. [illegible], of [illegible], Fresno County.

Any and all persons claiming adversely the above-described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or before said 23d day of June, 1893.

m17-tw GEO. A. MERRIT, Register.

BONNETS AND TIES.

They Caused Some Fun in the Christian Church.

ARTISTIC MAN MILLINERS

And the Angels Wept—A Splendid Entertainment and Everybody Happy.

Bonnets and neckties.

Such bonnets! Shades of Sairey Gamp, what bonnets!

And the neckties! Crape on a door knob; a dish rag tied to the tail of a runaway dog would be high art alongside of them.

These were the attractions which carnivaled with merriment some five score handsome young ladies and a handful of good looking, but extremely proper young men in the Christian church last night.

The affair, which was a bonnet and necktie social, was gotten up by the Ladies' Aid Society of the Christian church, Mrs. A. E. Wagstaff president. The committee on reception were Mrs. W. H. Martin, Mrs. L. O. Stephens and Mrs. Frank Laning.

As before stated there was only a handful of gentlemen present, and the older ones kept things going in a lively manner. Craigie Sharp ably seconded Pastor Martin in this laudable task, and in the matter of entertainment it may be truthfully said that Pastor Martin could give cards and spades to any other pastor in town and win the game which it came to church socials.

George L. Warlow, W. W. Eden, G. N. Freman and a few others did their share to faithfully represent the gentlemen's end of the entertainment.

The event of the evening—the bonnet trimming and necktie making contest—began at 9.30. Each young lady had brought a straw or wire frame of a hat or bonnet and trimmings for the same, and the young men brought material for necktie.

Numbers and names were then drawn out of the box and the young lady and the young gentleman having the same number were made partners, his duty being to trim the bonnet brought by his partner, and her duty being to make him a necktie.

It was marvelous to think where some of those old bonnet frames came from. One remembers away back in the dim ages before he ever fell in love that he threw just such a bonnet at a serenading cat. But some of those exhibited last night were older than that. They must have been exhumed from the ruins of Pompeii and Herculaneum.

And after they were trimmed! O, ma! They would have made excellent disguises for Evans and Sontag or holiday headgear for the late lamented Sitting Bull.

They were the most marvelous creations that ever were seen, and the bashful young men blushed at the ironical praise bestowed upon their work by the young ladies, for it there is anything that the average young man does not know how to do, it is to trim a bonnet.

Among the artistic dreams, or rather nightmares evolved by the young men last night, there were some which by their very originality and quaintness would have been worthy a place in the millinery department of the Columbian Exposition, where they would no doubt become the models from which would originate many new and popular styles, for there is nothing so grotesque or hideous that a fashionable lady will not wear, if it happens to be in the fashion, whether she be Christian or pagan.

So contagious is total depravity in the matter of dress, that the ugliest bonnets last night began to look pretty well after they had been worn for a little while.

While art and good taste were thus being ruthlessly slaughtered the ladies on the committee were engaged in serving ice cream, strawberries and cake to the visitors.

After the trimming had been completed, the ladies wearing the bonnets and the gentlemen wearing the neckties marched up and down the room for the inspection of the following committee of judges: G. L. Warlow, W. W. Eden, Mrs. G. N. Freman, Mrs. Judge Harris and Mrs. Abrams.

The prize for the most ridiculously trimmed bonnet was awarded to R. A. Clark, and he richly deserved it. The prize for the most ridiculous necktie was won by Miss Maud Martin.

Then everybody was happy again, and there ensued a babel of talk and laughter and orders for ice cream and strawberries.

Among the ladies present were Misses Rosie Upton, Cora Gale, F. Martin, Maude Martin, Gertie Landrum, J. Wagner, Belle Parsons, Alice Bowen, Russie Martin, Maud Williams, N. D. Roscoe, Daisy Sharp, Annie Laurie Harris, M. Martin, Kathryn Monltrie, Daisy Williams, Helen Gardner, Mabel Minard, Cora Worth, Margaret McBride, Julia Walter, Nellie Knowlton, Mary Maupin, J. L. Sale, Agnes Helm, Jennie Belle Tyree, Florence Chittenden, Stella Chance, Nellie Eden and Urnie Higgins; Mesdames W. H. Martin, G. R. Taylor, W. A. Linforth, J. Worth, T. E. Lynch, L. Hanson, W. W. Eden, E. F. Tyree, J. H. Wagner, M. Chance, M. L. Williams, T. A. Bell, M. K. Harris, W. Bowen, C. J. Graycroft, M. A. Higgins, G. L. Warlow, Alexander Gordon, Wick R. Parsons, Louise Geissler, J. Grant, A. F. Abrams, R. P. Davidson, Frank Laning, A. E. Wagstaff, G. N. Freman and others.

A Heavy Grain Crop.

E. D. Vogelsang, constable from Huron, was in town yesterday. He reports the grain crop in the irrigated parts of the Huron district as being exceptionally heavy, in some places, being estimated at forty bushels of barley to the acre. This land is irrigated by flooding.

None But Royal

BAKING POWDER is absolutely pure. No other equals it, or approaches it in leavening strength, purity, or wholesomeness. (See U. S. Gov't Reports.) No other is made from cream of tartar specially refined for it and chemically pure. No other makes such light, sweet, finely-flavored, and wholesome food. No other will maintain its strength without loss until used, or will make bread or cake that will keep fresh so long, or that can be eaten hot with impunity, even by dyspeptics. No other is so economical.

The Baking Powders now being offered in this vicinity, with the statement that they are "as good as Royal," have been shown by the official analyses to be composed of alum and detrimental to health.

The official chemists of the United States and Canada, State analysts, municipal boards of health, and physicians indorse the great qualities of the Royal Baking Powder.

THE NEW ROAD.

S. N. Griffith's Opinion of San Francisco.

In speaking of the proposed railroad from Bakersfield to Stockton, S. N. Griffith said to a reporter yesterday:

"The lack of a competing road from the San Joaquin valley to San Francisco," said Mr. Griffith, "does not only affect the merchants of that city, but every inhabitant thereof, and more particularly owners of real estate. The trade of San Francisco is now confined to Red Bluff on the north and Bakersfield on the south, the great overland roads terminating at the seaboard on the north and south of the metropolis of California having entirely cut off her trade.

"As an evidence of her paralyzed condition San Francisco now has over 5000 vacant houses, and from 500 to 1000 paupers are fed on her streets daily.

"I make this prediction, that without improved railroad facilities, in less than two years San Francisco will have 20,000 vacant houses and her real estate will have depreciated 35 per cent.

"The rich men of San Francisco may boast of their climate and justly claim the finest harbor in the world, yet they cannot be sustained, and their city cannot prosper without the support of the great producing centers of the coast, for the hand that directs the plow is the hand that rules the world.

"San Francisco must secure to herself that territory which still remains.

"The Monterey railroad will be built, and without the Stockton, Fresno and Bakersfield road all of our wool, grain, canned fruits, wine and other products, exceeding $10,000,000, will all be shipped by way of Monterey, and then where will San Francisco be at?

"She will have a rival in the old town of Monterey, like Seattle on the Sound.

"In view of all these facts, which the business men of San Francisco are keenly alive to, I will now answer your question as to what will probable be the result of the effort to raise the subsidy of $500,000.

"I believe the money will be raised and put in bank within thirty days from this date, and that in less than ninety days actual work of construction will begin."

Deserved the Gold Medal.

Seventy-five armed men presented themselves before the president of the Humane society and demanded the gold medal for life saving.

"Why yes," said the president: "by diligent effort so many men with such appliances must have saved a considerable number of lives. How many did you save?"

"Seventy-five, sir," replied their spokesman.

"Ah, yes, that is one each—very good work—very good work indeed," the president said. "You shall not only have the society's great gold medal, but its recommendation for employment at the various life boat stations along the coast. But how did you save so many lives?"

The spokesman of the armed men replied:

"We are officers of the law, and have just returned from the pursuit of Evans and Sontag.—Ambrose Bierce in the Examiner.

PERSONALS.

W. D. Tupper is visiting friends in San Francisco.

George D. Woods came up from Kingsburg yesterday.

A. J. Amandon and wife of White's Bridge are here.

Mrs. T. M. Harris arrived from Colorado last night.

L. U. Hoskins came down from Fresno Flats yesterday.

F. H. O'Keefe arrived from San Francisco yesterday.

Supervisor Jake Myer was down from Madera yesterday.

Mr. and Mrs. A. T. Johns of Alameda are visiting Fresno.

Justice of the Peace Cummings of Sanger is visiting Fresno.

Mrs. James Gordon of Alameda arrived in Fresno yesterday.

W. H. Young, a business man of Stockton, is visiting Fresno.

Mrs. Ellen Leasciurgh of Wheatville is visiting friends in this city.

Mrs. Woods, who has been visiting Mr. and Mrs. Dymot in this city, has returned to San Francisco.

Mrs. S. H. Wood, who has been the guest of Mrs. A. M. Clark for some two weeks past, returned to her home near Raymond on the noon train yesterday. She was accompanied by Mrs. Clark, who will make an extended visit with her.

A Faking Agent.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 11.—A warrant was issued today for the arrest of Edgar B. Whitney, recently city agent of the Fidelity and Casualty Company. The warrant was issued on complaint of James H. Garniss, manager of the company, who charges Whitney with embezzlement. The amount of the defalcation is not known, but is supposed to be several thousand dollars. It is alleged that Whitney collected premiums from policy holders and appropriated the money, reporting to the company that the premiums had not been paid.

Whitney was arrested this afternoon and released on bonds.

Pretty Galena Conwell.

Galena Conwell received the merry-go-round prize last night for being the most popular young lady. Rosa Spinney was a close second. The boys cheered worse that a Democratic convention when the result was announced.

Fruit Sales.

CHICAGO, May 11.—The Earl Fruit Company realized the following prices for California fruit sold at auction today: Cherries, $4@5; fancy navels, $3@3.75; choice, $2.50@3.05; fancy seedlings, $2.25@2.90; choice, $2@2.30.

A meeting will be held at Dr. Yancey's office this evening for the purpose of organizing a Court of Foresters of America.

THE CONTRACT LET.

The Fresno & Monterey Road

IS AT LAST A CERTAINTY

Board of Trade and Citizens' Meeting Indorse the Stockton and Bakersfield Project.

The information was received here yesterday that the bid for building the first ten miles of the Fresno & Monterey Railroad had been accepted, the contract let and the papers duly signed. It is understood that the work will be commenced at once and that as soon as this section is completed another of ten miles will be immediately let and so on until the whole is completed.

Upon receipt of this welcome news a meeting of the board of trade and of citizens was called to meet in the parlors of the Hughes last night. The situation was generally discussed and considerable enthusiasm manifested. A number of our leading business men expressed their views and will heartily co-operate in the completion of the line. The following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the information contained in the San Francisco papers, of the awakening of the capitalists of San Francisco to the fact that a transportation line by rail through the San Joaquin valley from Bakersfield, by way of Fresno, to Stockton, and from there by water to San Francisco is a public necessity, and should have the hearty support of every public spirited citizen of the state, meets our hearty approval, and we pledge the support of Fresno county to this most important enterprise.

Resolved, That the citizens of Fresno hail with delight the gratifying information conveyed to us this day, of the letting of a contract by the Fresno & Monterey Railway Company for the construction of a portion of said railway, believing as we do that in the construction and operating of this railway the San Joaquin valley will be materially benefited by a reduction of the tariff of freight charges; by a direct and short outlet to tidewater, and by furnishing a healthful and pleasurable summer resort.

There can be little, if any, doubt about the San Joaquin valley having an outlet to tidewater at Monterey at an early day. It, therefore, behooves the merchants and business men of San Francisco if they desire to retain the trade and reap the benefits of commerce with this valley to get an immediate and exceedingly vigorous move on themselves and do something to retain it.

It does not follow from necessity that because the waters of this valley must find exit through the Golden Gate that all commerce must float down to the bay upon the tide. At the north Yankee business shrewdness, backed by Yankee brains and coin, has already diverted a great and valuable trade from San Francisco. The same is true at the south of us. What they capture they keep.

The field of interior trade with San Francisco is fast becoming circumscribed, and unless something is soon done by the people of that city the trade in this and Sacramento valleys will be largely wrested from them by eastern energy, eastern business men and eastern adventure.

The unoccupied business property on the leading business streets today tells the story. So long have her merchants been accustomed to have business float down, without the necessity of reaching out for it that they have deemed activity on their part unnecessary. Now they must contend for it or it is surely lost.

The population of San Francisco is 300,000, of Fresno, 12,000—twenty-five to one. The comparative wealth per capita is largely in favor of San Francisco. Now, on this basis, let San Francisco merchants put up a million dollars to open a road from tide water to Tehachipi, and we guarantee Fresno's pro rata in the enterprise will not only be met, but doubled.

An Enjoyable Picnic.

Madison school will close on Friday, May 12th, and will give a picnic at that time. We cordially invite all the neighbors of Madison and those who wish to join this picnic to meet us at the school house at 7 o'clock a.m., sharp. Bring your lunch; come and have an enjoyable time. COMMITTEE.

Floral Tribute From Afar.

Mrs. Ida Hunt, of Mrs. Nutt's millinery establishment, received by express yesterday from a friend in one of the southern states a box of Cape jasmine. The flowers were in an excellent state of preservation and resemble the magnolia, only that they are smaller and with a more delicate odor.

Pension Frauds.

WASHINGTON, May 10.—The pension department has unearthed what seems to be a series of gross pension frauds by W. R. Drewey, pension attorney of Norfolk, Va., who is now under arrest. A year ago he was discovered in frauds and debarred from practice in pension cases. Investigation by the present administration shows that he had 165 pensions granted, mostly to illiterate negroes, and that 98 per cent of them are fraudulent, the notary's name and seal being forged. The extent of these frauds is better appreciated when it is stated that all pensions secured carried arrears. The matter will come up in the United States courts. The frauds will probably reach $100,000.

A Drunkard's Doom.

LIVERMORE, May 11.—Christie Carroll, a saloon keeper, was burned to death last night. He lived over his saloon with his wife and child. Last night he was intoxicated and quarreled with his wife. Finally she left the house to get a constable to arrest him. During her absence he upset a lamp and the house caught fire. The child escaped by jumping from a window. When the wife returned with an officer they found Carroll imprisoned in the house, burning to death. They were unable to save him and he soon expired before their eyes. Mrs. Carroll fainted at the horrible sight and has been delirious ever since.

New Officers.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 11.—The grand lodge of Odd Fellows this morning elected the following officers: Grand master, J. F. Thompson; deputy grand master, J. H. Simpson; grand secretary, W. B. Lyon; grand treasurer, George W. Lemon; grand trustees, E. F. White of No. 87, L. Wardham of No. 17, H. D. Richardson of No. 44, re-elected; ex-Grand Master George W. Stockwell was elected grand representative by acclamation.

Visalia's Republican Mayor.

Special to The Republican.

VISALIA, May 10.—A. C. Wart was elected mayor of Visalia at a meeting of the city council last night. The board is composed of three Democrats and two Republicans. Mr. Wart is the first Republican mayor that Visalia ever had.

S. H. Wood, a prominent farmer and stock raiser from near Raymond, was in the city yesterday.

TOOK POISON.

The Sad Fate of Mrs. Kate Gill in the East.

The Easton Pennsylvania Argus contains the following relating to the wife of a former real estate agent of Fresno:

At 10.30 yesterday, after fifteen hours of intense suffering, although unconscious, Mrs. Kate Gill, wife of Manager Gill, one of the proprietors of the Crystal Dime museum, died at the Arlington house, where they have resided for a few weeks past.

It appears that Mrs. Gill has been suffering of late with terrible pains in her head, which caused her great distress. Her husband was in Philadelphia on business Wednesday and returned just before supper time. He proceeded to the museum after supper, parting happily with his wife. Mrs. Gill at 7.30, while in her room with a lady member of the household, remarked that she did not feel well and would retire. It was about 7.30 o'clock. She had some medicine, which she took, then disrobed and retired. She requested the young lady to remain with her until Mr. Gill returned from the museum.

After 9 o'clock it was noticed that Mrs. Gill was breathing unnaturally and moaning the young lady with her became alarmed. Mrs. Frome, wife of the proprietor of the Arlington, was notified and had about determined to send for Mr. Gill when the latter returned from his night's work at the museum. He tried to arouse his wife, but could not. He hurried summoned Dr. Hunt, Dr. Detweiler and Dr. Edgar Green. They found that Mrs. Gill had taken morphine three hours before. Her system by that time was impregnated with the deadly drug, but they commenced at once to counteract if possible the effect. They did not leave the patient from 10.30 Wednesday, but were unsuccessful in resuscitation. She did not regain consciousness.

Deceased came to Easton a few months since with her husband, exhibiting the freak known as the Indian Albino child at the Crystal. Mr. Gill became interested in the management of the Crystal and had concluded to remain in Easton.

They had been traveling in the West, Mrs. Gill being known as Kissimmee, the wire hair lady, and gave exhibitions of lifting immense weights attached to her hair. She was very lady like and prepossessing. She was 24 years old and was a resident of Falconer, near Jamestown, N. Y.

Mr. Gill says his wife had taken drugs to counteract pain heretofore, and had to have the care of a physician to avoid the flight of life. There is no reason advanced as to a desire by her to commit suicide.

Coroner Shultz was notified of the death by the physicians. He made an investigation at noon yesterday with the following jury: H. P. B. Odenweller, Charles Schleicher, George Seibert, Cornelius Derr, P. W. Bell and Walter Blank.

Evidence was adduced showing that deceased had written two letters on Wednesday, one to her husband and one to the public, stating that she took the drug with suicidal intent, and that no one was too blame but herself. She asked her husband's forgiveness for the terrible act.

The letters were found in a bureau drawer in the room of deceased. The finding of the jury was death by morphine with suicidal intent.

New Officials.

At the annual election of directors of the Fowler Fruit and Raisin Packing Company at Fowler the following officers were elected: President, G. M. Edmunds; vice president, C. Harris; secretary, A. Albrecht; directors, P. W. Hastil, G. M. Edmunds, Amos Harris, D. W. Parkhurst, William Coolidge, Howard A. Harris, A. Albrecht, G. H. Norris.

FRESNO FLATS

DOES NOT WISH TO BE DIVORCED FROM THIS COUNTY.

A Charge of Bulldozing Made—Minaret Recommended for the County Seal.

Special Correspondence of The Republican.

FRESNO FLATS, May 10.—We are 5000 or 6000 feet above the valley here, and have a pretty good view of matters which transpire down at Madera.

It fact it would seem that those who foot the bills down there have come to the bottom of their friends, since they are assessing the candidates for office $2 per head. This will bring in a little revenue to run the campaign machine.

The divisionists are not having things their own way here. There is, however, one point of which we complain bitterly, and that is, that Fresno county has left us, as it were, to fight our own battle. We are very poor, indeed, and the most of the wealth of the proposed new county is in Madera and vicinity.

I say we feel very neglected. The divisionists have had their speakers and their canvassers here several times.

Campaign documents have been scattered broadcast, and newspapers sent to every address where there was any, even the smallest hope of a vote, but all on one side of the question; and we, a plain unlettered people, have been left to the wiles of those who place bold assertion where truth should stand. I believe that this measure of Madera's could still be voted down if five or six good speakers were sent into the various voting precincts—so that the people might at least hear the other side of the question.

Even if we are a minority in the county of Fresno, we have some claims upon the majority; even as it is, the divisionists will not have it all their own way. It is quite possible, if county division is carried, the county seat may not be at Madera after all. There are good and solid reasons why it should not. The parity of county politics demands it. If Minaret is the county seat, a town will spring up there which will check the ambition, and keep within bounds that domineering spirit which is too plainly seen already at Madera.

We need another large town to counteract that of Madera, and I hope that every man who has the growth and welfare of the county at heart, will give his vote for the new town of Minaret.

Let us have six or seven good intelligent speakers—men who know something about the expenses of county government—and enough votes may yet be had to keep this end of the county in Fresno county. ANTI-DIVISIONIST.

He Was no Turk.

A good story is told of Sol Lazar, the jolly little mining magnate and ex-merchant of Madera. He was a witness in the Sullivan murder case in San Francisco a few days ago. As there were a great many witnesses the services of an interpreter were secured in case the necessity to employ him should occur. When Mr. Lazar's name was called he went on the witness stand. The first question put to him was: "Do you want an interpreter?"

Sol's eyes snapped and his face took on a beautiful crimson tint as he blurted out: "No, I don't. Do you think I am a bloody Turk?"

The answer set the Madera witnesses in such roars of laughter that it was some minutes before the case could be proceeded with.—Madera Mercury.

Judge W. D. Crichton and wife and Miss Carrie Stevens are visiting friends in San Francisco.

THE VALLEY ROAD.

The Traffic Association Evidently in Earnest.

CAPITAL BEING INTERESTED

Big Capitalists Endeavoring to Secure $1,000,000 Before Incorporating.

The San Francisco Examiner contains the following news regarding the proposed railroad from Bakersfield to Stockton:

Barry Baldwin and J. S. Leeds are interviewing some of the capitalists of Stockton, Fresno and Bakersfield as to their willingness to co-operate with the business men of San Francisco in building the proposed road from Stockton to Bakersfield. What encouragement the gentlemen are receiving is not known, as they do not care to talk about the matter until they get through with their canvass. They have already made a canvass among the local capitalists and merchants, and the results have been such that if the moneyed people in the San Joaquin valley do proportionately as well, they say that the road will certainly be built.

They are endeavoring to secure $1,000,000 before attempting to organize the company, and men like Daniel Meyer, Attorney Preston, John T. Doyle and Messrs. Magee, Babcock and Dunham are assisting them in the work. With the above sum subscribed they think $2,500,000 more could be raised by issuing bonds. This $3,500,000 will, it is estimated, be ample to build the road and operate steamboats in connection with it from Stockton to this city.

When E. L. G. Steele and his associates in the scheme for building a road to Salt Lake City ceased their labors on account of a misunderstanding with the Traffic Association they had collected in the form of pledges $800,000. By the failure of the scheme these pledges became worthless, but an effort is being made to have the same parties give the same assistance to the San Joaquin valley project. The fact that some of Mr. Steele's associates favored the building of local lines before putting a road through to Salt Lake has made it easy for the Traffic Association to get some of these people to assist the new scheme.

Some of the latter have already subscribed various sums on the condition that $1,000,000 be raised and that the capital stock, or a majority of it, be placed in a trust so as to prevent it from falling into the hands of the the Southern Pacific Company or its friends.

A rumor is current that the Santa Fe Company may be expected to aid the new enterprise and use it as an entrance into San Francisco. The Traffic Association people, however, deny that they are asking, or contemplating asking, the Santa Fe's assistance. Their idea is to have the line owned and controlled by the merchants of this city and the San Joaquin valley, so that they can regulate its policy in the interest of low freight rates to and from this city. Once the road is built to Bakersfield, they think it quite possible that the Santa Fe might see fit to build from Mojave to Bakersfield and arrange to have its trains run to Stockton.

The fact that the Southern Pacific has three lines in the San Joaquin valley does not indicate, in the minds of Baldwin and his associates, that the road would not sustain itself. A new road built economically will, in their opinion, be more profitable at low rates than the Southern Pacific's lines because of their heavy bonded debts.

BABIES AT A SOCIAL

GIVEN BY THE LADIES' AID SOCIETY OF THE M.E. CHURCH.

High Tea and Ice Cream Disappeared Speedily, and With Much Relish.

The Ladies' Aid Society of the K Street M.E. church gave a high tea and ice cream festival yesterday afternoon, from 2 to 5 o'clock.

This time of day was chosen in order to afford married ladies with children an opportunity of attending, and they attended in goodly numbers—twenty-five or thirty of them, with nearly the same number of curly haired, bald headed, blue-eyed, gray-eyed, black-eyed and brown-eyed babies.

They were all pretty babies—not an ugly one in the whole job lot, and they were all good-natured, crowing, chuckling, smiling and laughing. The good things on the tables made them laugh, and besides that weren't their mammas with them to tickle them and kiss them when they began to get fidgety?

Excepting THE REPUBLICAN reporter, who doesn't count, there was only one male present, and he looked as forlorn as the solitary clam in a church chowder.

The program of literary exercises began with grace, and was followed by eating, interspersed with more eating. It was a business social, and the business was tea, cake and ice cream, and the absorption thereof.

The Ladies' Aid Society is in a flourishing condition, under the guidance of P. D. Mather, the pastor, and now numbers about forty members, who are zealous and persevering in the good work. The officers are: Mrs. E. R. Colwell, President; Mrs. A. F. Cleghorn, secretary; Mrs. D. Barrick, vice president; Mrs. J. G. Hodge, treasurer.

TOO MANY DEBTS.

A Fresno Butcher Goes Into Insolvency.

Yesterday J. H. McLaughlin, a butcher residing in Fresno, filed his petition to the superior court to be declared an insolvent debtor. The following is the list of his liabilities:

E B Perrin, San Francisco	$ 360 00
E B Perrin, San Francisco	1860 00
E B Perrin, San Francisco	3540 00
C Bachtold, Selma	18 00
Baird Bros, Fresno	6 20
Capital market, Fresno	15 65
John Cerini, Liberty	20 00
C G Anderson, Scandinavian colony	31 13
Donahoo, Emmons & Co, Fresno	12 00
Prescott & Pierce, Fresno	22 00
Sunset Telephone Co, Fresno	10 00
Fresno Gas and Electric Light Co, Fresno	15 00
N Wilson, Hanford	6 00
S Tumolin, Liberty	9 50
Ben Dore, West Park	9 50
— Schultz, Liberty	40 00
S Evinger, Fresno	5 80
Mrs D Alford, Fresno	625 00
T W Pratt, Huron	139 86
Redden & Collins	5 15
Bank of Kingsburg	100 00
Total	$5950 59

Assets nothing.

Insomnia is fearfully on the increase. The rush and excitement of modern life so tax the nervous system that multitudes of people are deprived of good and sufficient sleep, with ruinous consequences to the nerves. Remember Ayer's Sarsaparilla makes the weak strong.

J. S. Means and wife left on the noon train yesterday for Chicago to attend the World's Fair.

GROVER DID IT.

He Returned Murderer Stokes to Citizenship.

NEW YORK, May 10.—Argument was heard today in the court of general sessions in the libel suit of Edward S. Stokes of the Hoffman house against E. D. Stokes and Lawyer William R. Martin. The attorney for Martin moved to quash the indictment, and an affidavit of Martin's was read in which it said that Edward S. Stokes having been convicted and sentenced for the crime of homicide in the shooting of Jim Fisk, was civilly dead, and the charges brought by him against E. D. Stokes and himself could not be entertained.

Counsel for Edward S. Stokes thereupon created a sensation by handing to the court a pardon of the state to Stokes dated December 1, 1884, and signed by Grover Cleveland, the then governor, releasing Stokes from all consequences of his crime.

This introduction of pardon is the first information that has ever been given as to the restoration of Stokes to citizenship.

The judge took the papers in the suit and reserved his decision. The alleged libel grew out of a civil suit brought by Cassius M. Reed against Edwin S. Stokes.

FAIR NOTES.

Novel Competition Between the Gentle Bovine.

CHICAGO, May 10.—There began in the live stock department of the World's Fair today a novel competition. Seventy-five cows, representing the finest breeds in the country, began a six months' competitive test of milk and butter producing abilities of the Guernsey and Jersey and Shorthorn stock. Experts will watch them daily.

The chiefs in charge of the horticultural department have promulgated a rule which created not a little merriment and some discontent among fruit men. This is to the effect that none of the exhibitors are to give visitors any fruit from their exhibits.

The chiefs based their action upon the fact that concession had been said to certain parties to sell fruit on the ground and exhibitors gave away fruits this would injure the business of those to whom the concessions had been granted. Fruit growers, nevertheless, will continue to give away fruit as they please, holding that "proof of the pudding is in the eating," and wanting visitors to learn for themselves the excellence of their goods.

THEIR OWN GAME.

A Revelation Through the Death of a Cashier.

SAN JOSE, May 10.—The Bank of Santa Clara County today closed its doors. The action was brought about by a discovery that a shortage of from $150,000 to $200,000 existed. C. C. Haywards, cashier of the bank, died last week and yesterday H. M. Leonard, vice president and manager, informed all the directors that irregularities existed in the bank.

This afternoon Leonard filed a petition in insolvency, fixing the liabilities at $190,000 and assets at $144,000. The belief is that both Leonard and the dead cashier used the money for speculation in mining stocks and real estate. Leonard's schedule showed that he had borrowed $137,082 from the bank, most of the notes being unsecured.

The directors are unable to make any statement as to the condition of the bank, but say that the depositors will certainly be paid in full. Cashier Haywood, who died a week ago, lost a great deal in speculation, and it is supposed he received deposits and issued certificates not accounted for on the books. When these are heard from the bank directors will know how matters stand.

SAN JOSE, May 11.—The excitement caused by the closing yesterday of the doors of the Santa Clara bank continues this morning. At 10 o'clock there was a long string of depositors at the bank with their account books ready to hand in, as directed by officials of the institution yesterday.

Less credence is placed in the rumors given circulation yesterday that C. C. Haywards, the cashier, who died recently, was a heavy defaulter, and had been succeeded because he was responsible for the crash about to come.

H. M. Leonard, the manager, is now charged with the blame of the failure, and there is much talk about his filing a petition in insolvency. Men are gathered everywhere in the streets discussing the situation, and much anxiety was expressed by depositors. It is reported that the entire assets of the bank have been wiped out. The liabilities will foot $300,000. At present there is so much complication that little of a definite character can be learned.

Director F. G. Franck said: "Mr. Leonard confessed to me that crooked work had been going on for some time. Notes would be presented signed presumably by an indorser of high standing, and coin would be paid upon it. I presume forgery has been committed. Brother will arrive this evening and investigate the charges that have been made against the dead man as a defaulter." It is believed that others, to shield themselves, have accused Haywards.

Grain Crop Prospects.

WASHINGTON, May 10.—May returns of the department of agriculture on the condition of winter wheat show a reduction of two and one-tenth points from April, the average being 75.3 against 77.4 last month, and 84 in May last year. The chief loss is in Ohio, Michigan, Indiana and Illinois, Missouri and Kansas. In the last named the condition is only 51, and the average for these six states only 68.2, against 72.2 in April. The condition for growth and development favorable in the Pacific states. In California the condition advances ten points. The average condition of barley is 88.6 in the states of principal production. The averages are New York 98, Ohio 94, California 86. In California the crop was damaged by overflow and wet weather.

Change in Management.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 10.—There is to be a change in the management of the London, Paris and American bank. Eugene Meyer, who has been manager for years, is to go east to take charge of the affairs of Lazard Freres. Sigmund Greenebaum, the well known anglomaniac, assumes charge of the bank.

Guaranteed Cure.

We authorize our advertised druggist to sell Dr King's New Discovery for consumption, coughs and colds, upon this condition. If you are afflicted with a cough, cold or any lung, throat or chest trouble, and will use this remedy as directed, giving it a fair trial, and experience no benefit, you may return the bottle and have your money refunded. We could not make this offer did we not know that Dr. King's New Discovery could be relied on. It never disappoints. At Webster Bros. City Drug Store, corner K and Mariposa streets. Large size 50c and $1. *

A Leader.

Since its first introduction, Electric Bitters has gained rapidly in popular favor, until now it is clearly in the lead among pure medical tonics and alteratives—containing nothing which permits its use as a beverage or intoxicant, it is recognized as the best and purest medicine for all ailments of stomach, liver or kidneys. It will cure sick headache, indigestion, consumption, and drive malaria from the system. Satisfaction guaranteed with each bottle or the money will be refunded. Price only 50c per bottle. Sold by Webster Bros. City Drug Store, corner K and Mariposa streets. *

SONS OF VETERANS.

A Delightful Basket Party Last Night.

SPIRITED BIDDING FOR LUNCH

The Boys Shown How One of Sherman's Bummer's Looked—A Good Program.

M. J. Donohoo Camp No. 38, Sons of Veterans, gave a basket party last evening that was one of the most successful social gatherings ever assembled in Edgerly hall.

Each person had contributed a basket containing a lunch and ornamented with flowers, laces, ribbons and tissue paper in a great variety of colors, and these were auctioned off by Division Chaplain C. Roy McKeon in a very felicitous manner. The first basket was beautifully decorated with flowers and brought only 25 cents. The highest price obtained was $1.40.

There was a good musical and literary program. Miss Callie Ferrel recited "Our Folks," and in response to an enthusiastic encore gave "Blue Coat and Miss Dixie."

The guitar duet by Jones and Bostick was a clever performance and well merited the encore it received. C. H. Fay displayed a good voice in his solo "For You."

Mrs. G. E. Brown exhibited considerable elocutionary talent in "His Mother's Son." She gave "Money Musk" very acceptably as an encore.

Comrade T. R. Harmon of the G.A.R. made a few observations, urging upon the Sons of Veterans to join the organization and keep alive the spirit of loyalty to those principles for which their fathers so gallantly fought.

A. N. Redfield of the Grand Army appeared in costume as one of Sherman's Bummers, as Sherman's foragers were called. He had everything complete, even to the roll of blankets and the haversack and the pantaloons tucked into the boot tops.

After the auction the visitors partook of lunch and spent the remainder of the evening in games and conversation.

Among those present were Mesdames Brookman, Coombs, Worth, Van Tassell, Eastabrook, Annie M. Rice, Wilkerson, A. L. Mills, William Woodbury, Annie Larsen, Mary E. Ferrel, James Stevens, W. W. Machen, A. Eastabrook, J. B. Myers, G. E. Brown, Will Barrett, J. B. McDonald; Misses Ann Wall, Maud Noble Rosalie W. Kling, Kitty Saule, J. Worth, Myrtle Harmon, Reita Rice, D. E. Noble, Grace Ferrel; Messrs. C. H. Fay, Amos Merritt, W. T. Rice, B. F. Williams, J. B. McDonald, N. W. Bostick, M. Ferrel, W. W. Machen, C. E. Harmon, Gayford Flaherty, J. Q. Worth, J. Flaherty, R. E. Flaherty, E. E. Redfield, C. D. Smith and others.

A Heavenly Whistler.

The clear, liquid notes of the mocking birds in Southern California, says the Riverside Press, can be heard day and night, summer and winter. A little boy in Riverside, hearing the birds for the first time, rushed in from his play in great excitement and exclaimed, "Oh, mamma! mamma! I heard God a fistlin!"

SCHOOL FUNDS

Apportioned to the Various Districts of This County.

Office of Superintendent of Schools, Fresno, May 5, 1893.

Hon. Thos. P. Nelson, County Treasurer:

Dear Sir.—Take notice that I have this day apportioned $16,310.83 county school money to the school districts of the county as follows:

Districts.	Pupils	Amount
Arcola	23	$40 51
Auberry Valley	49	86 59
Alcalde	23	80 50
American Col'ny	18	103 40
Burch	31	61 00
Bethel	7	94 50
Belmont	109	576 00
Black Mountain	2	91 01
Big Sandy	14	39 00
Bresnan	26	91 00
Cherry	10	33 00
Coarse Gold	16	55 00
Crescent	21	73 50
Centerville	39	77 00
Comal	56	148 00
Clark's Valley	15	42 50
Clay	15	81 50
Duke	26	91 00
Deer Park	7	14 50
Daulton	17	14 50
Dennis	19	66 50
Dry Creek	20	70 00
Eureka	13	43 50
Easlin	21	77 00
Easterby	17	58 50
Elkhorn	18	45 00
Ezobel	14	50 00
Fairview	14	49 00
Fruit Vale	16	56 00
Fresno Colony	79	215 00
Fresno	15	60 50
Fort Washington	13	43 50
Fresno	34	118 50
Fancher	7	24 50
Fireburgh	19	66 50
Fowler	21	115 50
Franklin	3	150 00
Fresno City	1034	3,290 53
Frankwood	12	42 00
Flux	7	21 50
Granite	5	17 50
Granville	8	28 00
Gertrude	11	38 50
Green Mountain	1	3 50
Groen	11	33 50
Gametta	13	15 50
Garfield	22	77 00
Girl	38	106 00
Houghton	19	52 50
Huron	20	70 00
Hanover	14	49 00
Hughes	10	35 00
Hills Valley	12	45 50
Hopewell	11	38 50
Hawkins	19	65 50
Happy Canyon	8	32 00
Iowa	24	86 00
Idlewild	7	24 50
Jacalitos	19	66 50
Jefferson	31	108 50
Kingston	18	63 00
Kroeger	53	189 00
Kingsburg	86	311 50
Kite	35	126 00
Lone star	7	21 00
Liberty	22	77 00
Lewis Creek	21	91 00
Lorena	12	42 00
Letcher	12	58 50
Lower Mill Creek	17	91 00
Little Panoche	6	42 00
Lake	12	140 00
Los Gatos	10	35 00
Lawn Leafs	10	28 00
La Vista	8	170 00
Mountain View	51	191 50
Mechanicsville	25	38 00
Millerton	8	31 50
Monroe	9	31 50
Malaga	9	206 50
Magnolia	59	10 50
Marsdale	23	85